Combination Grate.

romptly.

P. S.—County and State Rights for sale. Parties n the trade and practical bricklayers are particular invited to call or address us by mail. j6 d3m

WROUGHT IRON TUBULAR ARCH BRIDGES

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last FIVE YEARS, and are superseding all other kinds for Turnpikes, County Roads, & Railroads. tructed wholly of

WROUGHT IRON. on a plan combining in the greatest degree Economy, Durability, and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themselves to promptly.

Reliable and responsible agents wanted. Circulars, lithographs, and prices sent on application t

JULIUS BARBAROUX. HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

H. P. BRADSHAW & CO., Architects

Northeast cor. Main & Bullitt sts., OVER CITIZENS' BANK.

CORNS, BUNIONS, WARTS,
INVERTED TOE-NAILS,
CHILLBLAINS, AND DR. H. M. HIRSCHFELD, FROSTED FEET Office 116 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson

WINCHESTER RIFLES. (Henry's Repeating Rifles Perfected.)

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY.

FOR30DAYS PIANOS AT COST!

STANCLIFF & CO., ARCHITECTS, 9 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building, Corner Sixth and Main st

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. A S I am intending to sell out my entire business, 1 offer the following name Goods, for the next thirty days, AT AND SILVER & WOODEN SHOW-

uch as Counter, Upright, Clgar, and Scases, all of the latest patterns and b FINE LOOKING-GLASSES
AND MIRRORS Of all descriptions and styles, LOOKING - GLASS PLATES FRENCH AND AMERICAN

WINDOW-GLASS

brated Patent and Improved Weather Str Ro. 194 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth

CLIFTON T. WHARTON, W. LEWIS WHARTON Late with J. M. Bradstreet & Son. Louisville, Ky WHARTON BRO.'S & CO., Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Agents for Lard Oil,

PRICE, ALLMAN, & CO., Plastic Slate Roofers Licensees for Southern Indiana & Kentucky.

A LL orders left at Hydes & Goose's Coal Office will be attended to. LEE LINN,
Agent for Louisville and Jefferson co.

REFERENCES IN LOUISVILLE: terbert & Wright; B. F. Avery; J. C. Johnson; W. J.H. Bowman, Democrat; Keizer & Robinson; W. A. Duckwald; John Christopher; Squire Erick Testimony of Chas. B. Stevens, Michigan State Agent Phonix Ins. Co., Hartford. PRICE, ALLMAN, & CO., Louisville and New Albany.

BORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. Via Panama or Nicaragua

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE at 177 West street, New York.
d7 d8m D. N. CARRINGT Agent

Holiday Books & Presents. BRADLEY & GILBERT, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. Stationery, Writing Desks, Pen-Knives, Gift Books, and Fancy

Goods SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS, Corner Third and Green streets,

WALLACE'S LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1868.

have heretofore noticed General Badeau's Life of Grant, and discussed the author's statements in regard to the battle of Shiloh, but the length of our first article com pelled us to defer an examination of the statement that General Buell was "exceedingly dilatory before the battle." We now propose to examine that point to see

Since the appearance of our first notice we have received a copy of General Ba-deau's work; and we find that our supposition that the author's statement had received the confirmation of the General himself is entirely correct. In his preface General Badeau states the fact as a eral Grant's private as well as official correspondence, and has had daily conversations with him for years on the topics which he now presents to the public With this corroboration of our opinion, we may now with the more confidence assert that General Badeau's errors are Genman in General Grant's position making erroneous statements, we may well, while we are vindicating the truth of history, pause to inquire whether General Grant acks a good memory and a clear compre hension or is afraid of his military repu-

We have observed that our first notice the errors of this book attracted some mment from the press. The Pittsburg Evening Advocate published a criticism on our article, under the signature of "A VOLUNTEER", which, while reluctantly admitting our statements in regard to the that Buell was dilatory before the battle. | the bridge, and failed. The writer concludes his remarks by saying that "the disaster which befell the been averted had Buell been as prompt in his movements as General Grant.

ample of the folly into which our vanity Grant was in any extraordinary danger, often leads us. In his anxiety to inform or had any immediate intention of attackthe public that he participated in the ing the enemy. His usual deliberation great events which he records he has was not more liable to criticism at this flatly contradicted his own conclusion. In crisis than upon all other occasions. an earlier part of his article he says: "We | We consider this a somewhat equivoca served under Buell. We were among justification of General Buell's movethose who hastened from Nashville to Sa- ments. Of course he did not suppose and determination swept aside like so but to unite with them to win a victory. many cobwebs." Yet this consistent writer | Savannah was the designated point of

speaks of "Buell, the laggard"! rest of the army moved by land, and the March. These troops moved by forced marches, without baggage, owing to the difficulty of getting their wagons over the streams. The trains did not therefore arrive for several days thereafter. (See General Buell's statement before the Commission). On the 12th of March. several departments, including Buell's, vere united under the command of General Halleck. Previous to this, General Buell had formed the determination to operate in the direction of the Tennessee iver against the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which it was of the greatest importance to the enemy to defend. As independent commanders. Generals Haleek and Buell had concurred in the imortance of this movement, and it was unlerstood that Halleck was to throw a orce up the Tennessee river, with the same object in view. On this state of (March) I commenced the movement towards the Tennessee river, in pursuance of the understanding which had voluntariy taken place between us before the orers (of March 12th) of the War Department were received. General Halleck's despatch of the 16th designated Savannah as the point where I was to form a junc-

tion with the force already assembling on the Tennessee river." The article in the Pittsburg Advocate to which we have referred says that nothing that has since transpired serves in any nanner to explain why Buell's army dal lied around Nashville till the last of March. 1862. If our "VOLUNTEER" was there, as in this connection he parenthetically announces, he must have been in the rear guard or on the sick list. General Buell ays the movement commenced on March 5th, and, according to General Badeau page 68), as early as March 16th Halleck nformed Grant: "General Buell is marching in this direction," and on the 20th: "Buell is at Columbia and will move on Waynesbero with three divisions." And, according to the same authority, General Grant informed Halleck on March 31st: "Two soldiers from the head of McCook's command, of Buell's army, came in this to attack the enemy or meet him alone evening." We do not feel called upon to explain the fact stated on the personal servation of our "VOLUNTEER," because that fact does not exist. General Buell did not dally about Nashville until the last of March. His last division reached there March 5th, his trains several days thereafter. He was then preparing for an extensive offensive campaign and a long | Landing, but Smith and McClernand, with march. He took from several days after the 5th of March until March 15th to make his preparations and put his army in motion. If General Grant ever made his preparations for a long and offensive campaign from any fixed base more ex-

After General Buell had commenced his novement, General Halleck, by his despatch of March 16th, designated Savannan as the point where Buell was to form a junction with Grant, or rather with the forces assembling on the Tennessee river, for Grant did not reach Savannah until

peditiously, history does not record the

March 17th. (See Badeau, p. 67.) Buell's movement commenced with a division under General McCook, preceded

ia before the enemy could destroy them. FRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. the one over Duck river, at Columbia, succeeded with all of the bridges except and one four miles north of that place (Buell's statement before Commission. This command of cavalry, which had been uccessful thus far, was here singularly delinquent. Its commander went into camp hardly two miles from the Columbia ridge, and the enemy destroyed it almost event, General Nelson's division had the advance, and hence reached Savannah

feet deep. The work of preparing means if by such a charge General Grant's to cross was commenced at once, and was riends can justly shift the responsibility | urged forward by all possible means (Buell's statement). If General Badeau or General Grant ever attempted to extemporize a bridge over a broad roaring ciate the difficulties that occasioned the delay of which they complain. The river gradually receded, and finally became fordable for cavalry the very day the coucher for the correctness of his history, bridge was completed. (Buell's stateand claims that he has had access to Gen- ment). On the following day, Nelson was able to ford the river with his division this being necessary, as the artillery and trains were using the bridge. In his statement before the military com (p. 9), General Buell says the bridge was not completed until the 31st of March We believe that on this point he is mis eral Grant's errors, and, when we find a taken. We are informed that Nelson was seven days in reaching Savannah, and he arrived there on the 5th of April. We think the bridge was completed on the 29th of March. This would give Nelson seven days to reach Savannah; and on March 31st General Grant informed Gen eral Halleck that two soldiers from the head of McCook's command had reached him, and that some of Buell's army had crossed Duck river on the 29th of March and established guards eight miles out that night (Badeau, p. 68). Under the adwe can not see that General Buell's engibattle of Shiloh, adroitly endeavors to neers were an unnecessary or an unusual divert attention from the points then un- time in building the bridge. General der discussion by taking up the very point | Buell was certainly not responsible for which we were compelled to reserve for the delay. If it rests on any one, it is on future discussion; namely, the charge the officer who was sent forward to save

Atter crossing Duck river, General Bu ell had about ninety miles to march be-Federal forces at Shiloh might easily have fore reaching Savannah. This consumed seven days. General Badeau says (p. 69) But "A VOLUNTEER" has afforded an ex- bad roads, and he had no knowledge that vannah (our objective point) in time to Grant had any immediate intention of atnear the thud of the cannon on that fatal | tacking the enemy, for he was marching Sunday. We will add that during our in pursuance of a deliberate plan to form seven days' march to Savannah we en- a junction with Grant to operate against countered obstacles which retarded us no the enemy's position at Corinth. He was little, and which General Buell's energy | not marching to rescue Grant's forces, junction, and Gen. Buell was informed by After the evacuation of Nashville in the | Halleck that he would find Gen. Grant's spring of 1862, General Buell commenced army there, on the east side of the river. to concentrate his army at that point. When, during the latter part of the march, General Thomas's division arrived on the he learned that it was on the west bank, 2d of March, having come by water. The he says his anxiety was relieved by the whole of it had not crossed the Cum- high water in the streams between it and berland river at Nashville until the 5th of the enemy as to be perfectly secure. (Buell's statement, p. 10). He could have obtained this information from Grant

only, and subsequent events prove that Grant was deluding himself and Buell too Halleck's instructions to Grant were very positive not to bring on a general engagement until Buell should arrive (Ba deau, p. 71). We have shown that Buel started from Nashville promptly, that the delay in completing the bridge at Colum bia was unavoidable, and that he had ev ery reason to believe that Grant was per fectly secure, for Grant thought so him self, and all the information Buell had he received from Grant direct or through Hal leck. General Badeau himself says that Buell had bad roads (p. 69). Buell certainly acted promptly enough in reaching Columbia. He made his ninety mile from Columbia to Savannah in seven days, about thirteen miles a day, which facts General Buell says: "On the 15th is very good marching for an army moving forward to join another army in a secure position for the purpose of under taking extensive operations from a desgnated base. How, and where, then, was General Buell dilatory in his movements pefore the battle of Shiloh? We repeat that General Grant can no

> t Savannah on the east side of the river until Buell joined him, and as was fully understood by Gen. Buell to be the plan. And here in reality is the weak oint in Grant's case, and both he and his friends are fully conscious of it. Hence we have the effort to throw the responsibiliy of the movement across the river on the houlders of General C. F. Smith. As early as January, 1865, General Sherman n defence of Grant, published the state nent in the United States Service Magazine, and General Badeau in his Appen dix gives us in full Sherman's defence of Grant, including this effort to fix the Grant, it is very likely, will issue orders ovement across the river on General Smith, who was then dead. But we hold General Grant to strict accountability in much about the extent of his this matter. A novice in the military art knows, that, if you are not strong enough an intervening river is an excellent de fensive barrier. Grant was not able to meet the enemy alone, or he would not have wanted Bueil to join him. He was ordered by Hallack to avoid a general engagement, if he had to fall back (Ba deau, p. 66). When Grant took command, a portion of the force was at Pittsburg about half of the entire command, were at Savannah (Badeau, p. 69). Prudence would have dictated the propriety of bringing the troops from Pittsburg Land ing down to Savannah. But General Grant determined to unite his army by sending the half at Savannah up to Pitts burg Landing and across the river. Sub equent events proved most disastrously that General Grant should have sought the advice of prudence. As he did not,

we hold him accountable. With one more point we will clos General Badeau says, that, when General Buell met General Grant at the Landing on Sunday, he inquired: "What prepara tion have you made for retreating, Gen eral?' General Badeau, out of consid toursyllie Ky. by a rapid movement of cavalry to get eration for General Buell, says his remark ed messengers. Things move.

interrupted him at once, exclaiming: "I haven't despaired of whipping them yet.' General Badeau explains this by remarking that Buell felt despondent, his forces were a long way off, and his mind naturally turned to considerations of a defen- Congress". An opportunity was given sive sort, while Grant's characteristic mode of defence was the offensive (p. 82). We think we can give a more satisfactory explanation of General Buell's inquiry. When he reached Pittsburg Landing on anday during the hottest part of the fight, he sought General Grant at once, and found him on a steamboat in the abin, with some if not all of his staff, that Buell was at Columbia (Badeau, p.68) of the boat being up. If we are misin-formed, we should like somebody to dis-At that point, Duck river was then forty informed, we think the remark of General Buell was naturally suggested by the circumstances surrounding the party to whom

s seat in the War Office than all the members of Congress from Tennessee made haste to call upon him, to congratulate him, to flatter him, to play the sycophant to him, and to beg of him to use his his place. The House of Representatives influence to have the Freedmen's Bureau continued in Kentucky and Tennessee beyond the time announced by the President for the flattery and the sycophancy, things with which he had for a considerable time een entirely unfamiliar, promised unkestatingly to use his influence for the keepng up of the Bureau in the two States aforesaid as requested. His "influence"-well, what is it and with whom is it to be used? With the President? Not particularly, we suspect. With Gen. the General's jurisdiction, as that jurisdiction at present stands. With Congress? We don't believe that Stanton has or is likely to have any especial influence with Congress, and we can't see that it is de cent or self-respectful in the Senators and Representatives of Tennessee to invoke a Secretary of War to undertake to influence the bodies to which they themselves belong. And if Stanton is to be under stood as having promised to endeavor to influence either the President or Gen. Grant or Congressor all three, he is guilty of a degree of assumption and presump-

tion that entitles him to profound con Stanton's "influence," so called, is, it seems, to be put forth for the continuance of the black Bureau in Kentucky. We have already had a great deal too much of that black furniture in Kentucky. It has been a nuisance and only a nuisance It has done no good, not even to the nein idleness and insolence and outrage. It has been a medium for the making of con tracts between negroes and white people bave utterly disregarded every condition of their contracts, it has, to our certain knowledge, shown itself wholly incompe tent to grant redress or punish the viola tions of faith in any way whatever. It i not needed here it is not wanted here as the best of its own officers will, if called on, unhesitatingly testify.

Please, Mr. Stanton, let all the drawer of the Bureau in Kentucky be shut. Pray don't let your "influence" stand in the

Ten or fifteen days ago, the Louisthe levying of a special tax as a means of securing the phantom per diem of the members. A small army of men were sent out to gather in the taxes thus levied, tighter to assuage the pangs of hunger, and went on with the work of reconstruction. Like the company of martyrs that they are, the famished members waited until last Wednesday, with as much paence as famished men can wait, for the tax-gatherers to come in and report. On that day, having exhausted their stock of patience and endurance, they appointed a committee of three to call upon the State Auditor and Treasurer, and enquire as to the amount of funds the tax had so far poured into the treasury. The result of he inquiry was more satisfactory than Meade's burglarious peep into Georgia treasury. Meade found far ess than enough to pay the cost of straightening the bayonets he may have bent in prying open the doors of the vault. The committee of three found that the taxes already collected amounted to the handsome sum of thirty dollars. We call this a handsome sum, and so it is, under the circumstances. Thirty dollars will buy three hundred loaves of bread at New Orleans prices, and three hundred loaves of bread will feed the convention hift the responsibility of his Sunday's for a whole day. One day's rations is by defeat. He should have kept his forces means a contemptible thing to a parce f negroes who have been starving for forty days and forty nights; and, should the tax collectors be able to raise thirty ollars every ten days or so, there is some hope that the convention, with its almost miraculous powers of physical endurance, will live through the term yet

It is announced that the President has prepared, and is to issue forthwith. proclamation forbidding all officers of the ny to have any communication with Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War, or to obey any commands he may issue. Ger contrary to the proclamation, for we "don't suppose that he knows prerogatives. And Congress, it is said, will, if the President issue the expected proclamation and refuse all regnition of Stanton as a member of hi Cabinet, proceed at once and vigorously impeach and depose him, suspending or ndertaking to suspend his official fund ions during the trial of the impeachmen Things are getting warm. The situa

tion is interesting. The immediate future ms pregnant with events likely to excite, to startle, to convulse. Perhaps there is about to be a shock like the co ion of two planets in mid air. Let it ome if it must. We pray that the Presi dent may be as firm as Mount Atlas, whose road shoulders did not stoop beneath the burden of the sky. The worst may ome, but the worst cannot be worse than what Congress is already inaugurating.

We stated yesterday that there ere 53 white men and 63 negroes in the South Carolina convention. Blood will assert itself. The negroes can't see, that ower, if it isn't used, is of any use. So at the organization of the convention two of the six principal offices were given t the whites and all the rest taken by the acks, and none but blacks were appoin

the House of Representatives from New | This very distinguished citizen of Texas York, received the formal censure of the House on Wednesday, his offence being, that, in a speech which he had just begun, he used the expression "this infamous him to retract the words, but he wouldn't do it. He said that he would like to continue his speech, but he was refused permission, and we don't wonder at it, for what he had already said indicated unmistakably that there would be a heavy dear to us, we give our deepest sympaamount of harm, damage, scath, in what thies. God sustain you, Tom, in your was intended to follow. He announced that his speech, whether listened to by the

that he should be permitted to print it, but this was unanimously objected to from the Republican side. So he will not be able to get it published among the proceedings of Congress, but he can give it to the public through whatever other me dium he pleases, and, when it shall be put forth, the fact of its suppression in Congress will cause it to be universally circulated and read and impart to it an influence which it would not have had if the author had been permitted to deliver it in

House or not, would go before the coun-

try. A motion was made by a member

has blundered. Mr. Wood's language, though just, wa unquestionably unparliamentary. He had a right to censure him for using ita right to censure him for telling God's and man's truth. But his offence was not, in itself, half so great as members o the House are in the constant habit of committing without rebuke or objection Every day or almost every day one or more members of the House apply to the President of the United States epithets more violent than that which Mr. Wood applied to Congress. And every member who, in his place, utters offensive epithets against the President, should be censured

It is reported by telegraph that Dumas, the Louisiana negro, who scornfully rejected the nomination of the radi cal convention for Lieut. Governor, telling the convention that he was going to play no second fiddle in the radical party, has declared his determination to run as an independent candidate for Governor, and that the great mass of the negroes of the State will support him. He is expected to take the stump soon, and no doubt the chief theme of his speeches will be the disrespect, the indignity, the insult, of ered to him and through him to his race n his nomination for the second office in the State when every consideration o color entitled him or some other negro to the first. He will be eloquent upon the subject of black rights and white presumption and insolence, and arouse undoubtedly a perfect furor among his people. If the conservatives have a candidate for Governor, he will almost cer tainly be elected over both radical candi-

dates, the white one and the black one. The mean white radicals of the South may see in such things as this what fool shness they have been guilty of in flattering and cajoling and fawning upon the egroes. The negroes, having been told and made to believe that it was they who put down the rebellion, and that they are one of the greatest and best races with which Heaven ever blessed the earth, they see no reason why they should not claim and assert the position to which their services and the high qualifications of their nature are supposed to entitle

A black devil has been conjured up in the South, and we don't believe that any mean white imps will ever have the power to lay him. They had better stand out of the way of his barbed tail and pitch-

The Richmond radical convention on Wednesday tabled the resolution of a negro member thanking the Senate for estoring Stanton. There are depths into which even a radical convention may not choose to step lest it soil its boots.

Sherman and Grant, it seems, have resign. We don't intend to call on him out we unite in the advice given him by the big warriors.

The members of the Georgia and Louisiana conventions have nothing to gnaw, and hunger gnaws them. A bad

The first four of the following tanzas were published in a late number of the New York Ledger: THE DEATH-DAY OF WILLIAM COURT LAND PRENTICE.

BY GEO. D. PRENTICE

Thine eagle-spirit ever soared

Dear Courtland, thou, the strong, the brave Bears in its veins a crimson hue, As if its mournful essence came From the red death-wounds of thy frame

Thou sleepest well! The bugle-note The tramp of charging hosts around May like an earthquake shake the groun on's voice, the victors' sl

Perchance, when fallen in the strife. Thy young lips breathed a prayer for Perchance thy heart heaved one deep To think that thou so soon must die, But, had it been thy lot to know

Thy form is in this sacred spot,

died on the 27th ult. He was a most infinential old Whig in the grand old era of Whigs and Democrats, and his political reputation was high, brilliant, and extensive. His party was proud of him and much indebted to him. He was an able warm-hearted, and generous man. As citizen, as lawyer, and as judge, he filled and adorned high positions. To his family, one member of which, a gallant and noble officer in the late war, is very

The following is from the Times, published at Jefferson, Texas, where Judge

The name of the deceased is blended with the history of the State. For twenty-five years he has been a prominent man in Texas, his early career commencing almost at the very dawn of the Republic. He was an able lawyer, and a ready and owerful debater. The State, in his death, has lost one of

most gifted men. Society will mourn death. Thousands throughout the te, who knew and esteemed him, will read the intelligence we have chronicled with sadness. But his family, the circle of which he was the sun and the center, mourn most deeply his demise. To them his loss is irreparable. The community fortune with which they have been visi ed, and the gloom that overshadows them. We respectfully join in, and give expression to the universal feeling of condolence. May a kind Providence mitigate the blow.

of Atlanta and New Orleans had arrested the negro conventions of Georgia and Louisiana and sent them to the work-house as vagrants or suspicious characters without visible means of support.

OUR FRANKFORT LETTER.

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 16. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

THE STATE CAPITAL QUESTION s just now the one that most nearly concerns and deeply interests the worthy burghers of Frankfort, and the meeting appointed to be held at the Court-house last night was very largely attended. After some very able and interesting speeches from Mayor Major, Judge Craddock, and Mr. J. M. Rodman and others, a resolution, offered by Judge Duvall, to the effect that the City Council be instructed to offer the General Assembly a donation of a sum of money sufficient for the purchase of any additional grounds that body may deem necessary for the improvement of the State capitol, was adopted amidst enthusiastic applause. It was stated in the meeting, that, of the five members comprising the Committee on Public Buildings, two were known to be in favor of the removal of the capital, and three were opposed to it and in favor of the speedy improvement of the capitol. After the adournment of the meeting, which was hort but spirited,

"LIVE-FOR-EVER JONES," who was discovered to be present, was incautiously called upon for a speech, and, with that promptness that is ever characteristic of him on such occasions, he
worked his way through the crowd to
Jude's stand, and speedily delivered himself of one of those rip-roaring, rearingup-behind speeches which never fails to

THE EXHIBITION.

given by several deaf and dumb pupils of the asylum at Danville, in the Hall of Representatives, last night, was well attended, and much interest and surprise manifested in the truly wonderful proiciency they had attained in the various accomplishments taught them. I noticed wo interesting little girls in the Senate Chamber this morning who, in spite of all the noisy hum and loud speaking, were conversing undisturbed and undisturbing n the silent language of signs.

THE KENTUCKY INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE proved a source of long and loud contenion, and gave birth to many useless substitutes and amendments in the Senate this morning. The Senator from Barren delivered a very able and eloquent speech in favor of its former charter being grant ed it, and placing its affairs generally in statu quo, as did also the Senator from - in opposition thereto. In the

House, the bill providing for THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS,

AND MARRIAGES. also elicited a very general discussion, out was finally passed. Thus the gray treaks of the dawn of essential legislation are more easily detected as the session grows older-at any rate the speechnaking era is fairly inaugurated.

THE COMING LECTURE, now that the scenes and incidents of the ate grand Hop have been fully discussed, and only retains the interest of a "twiceold tale." furnishes a theme for much social chat, for the name and the fame of the eloquent and learned lecturer has long since preceded him. Should the weather be at all propitious we prophesy that a full house of the beauty and elite of our valley city will greet him on Friday evening next.

who have for the last three days been driven to the middle of the street for safe ocomotion, are now returning to the outageously rough and sidling pavements which they have so long and submissively tumbled over. To old citizens the rough and more dangerous places are familiar out to the stranger they are the frequent eans of causing him to forget the early eachings of his youth. Nothing, I venture to say, is calculated to give a stranger a more pleasing and lasting recollection of a city or village than are its smooth and

leanly kept sidewalks. VALARE,

PEDESTRIANS.

A DELIGHTFUL MARRIAGE CEREMONY. -n the evening of the 31st ult., a most dehtful marriage ceremony was performed the Caldwell Institute, The parties to be union of hearts and hands were Mr. the union of hearts and hands were Mr. Frank S. Barbour, of Louisville, and Miss Anna Clelland, of this place. Both of the parties were related to the officiating elergyman, Rev. L. G. Barbour. The large and magnificent chapel was brilliantly lighted, and at the appointed hour the doors at each end of the rostrum were thrown open, and the attendants gracefully entered, passing each other and taking their respective places. followed by ing their respective places, followed by the groom and bride. During this time, the splendid organ, under the direction of Prof. Schultze, was giving a slow, solelmn march, and as the last notes died away the solem rites of matrimony were pro-nounced by the officiating clergyman. The benediction given, the organ struck up a quick, lively air, as the parties were leaving the room. Altogether, a most deightful and impressive affair. - DanNIAGARA FALLS.

IGNS OF AN EARLY BREAKING DOWN

[From the Buffalo Express, 13th.

The interesting question of geological and commercial importance, as to what period of time is likely to be consumed by the Falls of Niagara in wearing their as been raised anew of late by some re markable signs observed in the above Horse-shoe Fall, which are the ore than a year past, some watchful redents of the vicinity have marked a pectar motion of the rapids at a point som hing less than half a mile above the ape f the horse-shoe, in the chann f the norse-snoe, in the thich the greatest body of water descends give rise to the supposition that a breach had been made by the current through the soft shale strata underlying the limestone that forms the present ledge of the Falls. Recently the appearance of the rapids, at the point indicated, has undergone a marked change, and so exactly in confir-mation of the theory stated, that those watching it do not doubt the speedy doom the limestone ledge, over which the river now falls, is, as supposed, in course of be-ing undermined by a subterranean stream, breaking through as far back as nearly half a mile, of course the consequence, inevitable and liable to ensue at any moinevitable and liable to ensue at any moment, must be an immense breaking away of the face of the cataract, changing its whole form and appearance—perhaps converting the perpendicular fall into a shooting rapid, down a steep decline.

Some observers at the Falls anticipate this grand catastrophe at an early day. In confirmation of these opinions, we find it stated in the Hamilton, Ontario, Times, that, within a few weeks past, "Dr. J. N. Osborne, at Chippewa, has noted a market."

Osborne, at Chippewa, has noted a marked and constant change in the motion of the rapids at the point indicated, and it is also reported that indications are discovered of the pouring of a subterranean stream into the gulf below the Falls, which the absence of the mist, it is thought, would reveal beyond a doubt." The same paper remarks that a gentleman from the Falls with whom it has conversed fully be lieves that the days of the Great Horseshoo

are numbered.

If it be the fact that this grand cata clysm is soon to occur, geologists will only be able to account for it by the supposition of a great fracture or fissure in the south-ward dipping bed of limestone over the ward dipping bed of inhestone over the outcropping edge of which the river falls. Prof. Hall's elaborate survey of the geology of the Niagara River region, made in IS42, showed that, at the present site of the falls sheets of hard limestone rock, of the femerical key. he formation known as the Niagara lim stone, cover the surface of the cou nation. All these strata slope downward permost layers of the Niagara limesto succeed, one stratum above another, beneath the outcropping edges of the nex series above, which is that of the shales and marls of the Onondaga salt group We see, therefore, that above and belov

make his audience uproarious, and which Horseshoe give way, the Falls will perhaps have brought him so much fame but so lit-tle substantial glory.

recede at one step a greater distance than they have been borne back by the wearing of two or three centuries. Sir Wm. Lyell estimates the average recession in recent periods to have been about a foot a year sketched his view in 1678; for in that sketch we have exhibited a third fall, from the Canadian side toward the East, across the line of the main fall and caused by a great rock that turned the divided current in this direction. In 1750 this feature had already disappeared when Kalm, the Swedish naturalist, visited the place.

It is probable that the rate of recession ince the waters of Niagara river first be gan to cut out the gorge above Lewiston, has varied greatly at different periods, as the formation of the river bed has varied. From the present site of the Falls, the strata above described gradually rise toward Lake Ontario to higher levels, till, below which the shaly strata from the next \$0 feet of the steep slope; next appears a succession of calcarious layers, shales and sandstones, belonging successively to the Clinton and Medina formations. Through these piles of strata the river has worked its way back receding probably most rapidly where, as in the present position, the lower portion of the cutting was composed of soft beds, which, being hollowed out, let down the harder strata above, and less rapidly where the trata near the base were hard sand

stones.

It was the opinion of Prof. Hall in his report that the effect of continued recession must be to gradually diminish the height of the falls, both by the rising of the bed of the river at their base and by the slope of the massive limestone to a lower level. The thin bedded limestone above being swept off, the succeeding shales and marks of the Onondaga group must immediately follow, and the Falls, he thought, may become almost stationary, when their base is at the base of the mas-sive sandstone and their upper line is, as now, over its upper edge. This Prof. Hall thought likely to be the case after a furher recession of about two miles, and the eight of the fall must then be reduced t eighty feet. 818 and in 1828 great fragments of

ck fell at the Falls with a concussion which shook the whole country around as which shook the whole country around a: by an earthquake. If our citizens are pre-sently awakened some morning by a shock which starts them from their beds, they may know, if they have read the Express that Horse Shoe Fall has become a memory of the past.

SWINDLES!

The Ladies' Southern Relief Associa-tion, and the Ladies' Society in aid of the destitute South, which started under the presended auspices of Generals, Governrs, Ladies, &c., were gross swindles. I ors, Ladies, ac., were gross swindles. In one of them the managers must have tak-en in at least \$200,000 for tickets. They spent \$10,000 on advertisements. A con-cen of similar character is the scheme in aid of the "Gettysburg Asylum for Disaled Soldiers and Sailors." Among the rizes is a \$60,000 farm in New York tate. This farm is assessed in the tax books at \$3,500. The yatch Henrietta is own for \$50,000. She would not bring \$15,000. The valuable "diamonds" rchased from John Anderson, the t genuine, whereas they are mere imita-tions. A third purports to be a grand "Gift Concert" scheme. No matter what

These frauds it will be noticed are per etrated in the name of charity to th people are ready always to respond to ap-peals in that direction; but a million of dollars intended for charity has gone to the pockets of sharpers.

The newspapers have been the chief in struments of the swindlers. Why do they not combine to expose and suppress them?

—Albany (N. Y.) Argus, 13th. PATTY'S CLOAK AND SHOES

All Patty's friends but one wished her to marry Jacob Halsey. That one exception was herself, and she preferred somebody else. Somebody else was tall, and he wore such boots; and he knew how to say things he held the door open for ladies to pass through; and Jacob Halsay, ten to one, left Patty to open and shut her own doors; and his boots never fitted him.

These things are trifles: but young peolike Patty are not apt to find out the ifference between an easy address and a ue-hearted gentleman, unimpeachable oots and superiority of character.

boots and superiority of character.

Patty had known Jacob Halsey all her
life. He was older than she. He had little
to say for himself. Somebody else was a
young doctor—a new arrival; and he could
talk so delightfully; and Patty though it
was very disagreeable that every one had a
word in Jacob's favor, and everybody
shook their heads at the young doctor.

"They may blame themselves, not me,"
said Patty, shedding a few tears into a
small trunk which she was nervously packing, with many looks toward the door, which was fast locked and bolted. What was Patty about to do? I am really half afraid to tell you, lest I should prejudice

mebody else, of course.

Her father had given her leave to visiter cousin Bella; but, instead of a few her cousin Bella; but, instead of a few frocks, all Patty's worldly goods were being hastily stowed into the little trunk, which naughty little Patty intended to take to New York instead of cousin Bella's.

So, as I have said, Patty packed the trunk, with many nervous glances toward the door; and once she dropped a whole box of collars, for, close beside her, she thought she heard a sigh—very soft, but an unmistakable sigh; and altogether it was a very unhappy piece of business, and she

annistakable sigh; and altogether it was a very unhappy piece of business, and she was very glad when it was over.

It was just about twilight. Patty was suddenly seized with a desire to walk. On a chair near her lay a cloak and a pair of walking shoes. It did not occur to Patty to examine either very closely, thinking that they were her own; and auxious to walk off her uncomfortable sensations she went into the street. She was very much preoccupied, but she soon began to have preoccupied, but she soon began to have an uneasy consciousness that something was wrong with the shoes. It was not she who was walking in them. It was they who were walking off with her. She did not in-

e her, and the washerwoman finished her ntence to Betty Drubbs as if Patty had "I won't leave the clothes again," she was saying, "unless I see the color of his money. I am a poor woman with five chil-dren; and I have worked like a slave to keep his shirt fronts, and his wristbands, and his handkerchiefs up to the mark, and never got so much as sixpence. They say he buys all sorts of fal-lals to give to Patry Duron. I think he had better pay his debts

Patty's face grew very long. She had raticularly admred "somebody" for his generosity. Just then "somebody" opened the door. Patty turned peony color, and tried to run; but those shameful, wicked, heartless, dreadful shoes wouldn't budge. Party then though of sinking through the floor, but there was no need. "Somebody" saw no one but the washerwoman and Mrs. Lubbs.
"So you have brought the clothes," at

length he said, crossly. "I have brought the clothes, sir; and I am waiting for my you can bring your bill next week, and then I will pay it all up." "O!" said Pat-ty softly, for she knew that he expected his voice sounded, and how did it hamman hat she had never seen that ugly scow! "I should like a part of it now, if you ease," said the woman, standing her ound. "Duce take it!" cried somebody,

"Do you give orders to me? Get You shall not have a cent till next week."
Patty stood aghast, The woman replied voludy. "Somebody" swore. "Somebody" spoke, as Patty's high-minded, whole-souled, chivalric gentleman could not possibly have spoken to a woman. If Patty's hateful shoes would only have let her out, but they stuck fast. The women went away these tening and muttering, and "somethey study and muttering, and "some-body's' sister came into his room. "Is supper ready? asked "somebody" in a dis-agreeable voice. "Almost." "Almost! supper reasy: asked someousy in a dis-agreeable voice. "Almost!" "Almost! Why not quite? Why are you never on time, Eliza? Is there no clock in the house? if not, I will have it mended. It is out of repair, I will have it mended. It

is out of repair, I win ave to mended. It is really astonishing that, with nothing on earth to do besides, you can't keep this house running properly." "I wish I could get away," murmured Patty.

She had never known this hard, cruel, angry, unreasonable man. If he had spoken to her like that she would not have heard him in silence, as his sister did; and who knew how he would speak to her after they were married? ought about it, in came Bob Allen, comebody's" confidant in that matter of lown the street till she reached Jacob Halsey's house, where the shoes turned obstinate, and took her in. Jacob was sit-ing in his study, listening to Sally Ban-ister; and, as before, nobody seemed to see or hear Patty. On her side, in spite of r peculiar position, Patty could not help ndering, for Sally was their old serving-man, and what could she want of Jacob

The folks is out," Sally was saying, and things do look so queer in Miss Paty's room. I went up there, just by a hapelening, and everything was pulled out so, and I have been mistrusting her, to tell he truth, for this long while; and her fathe truth, for this long white; and her la-ther and mother away to Newtown; and I just run to tell you, for, you take my word for it, the misguided gal is going to run away with that scapegrace doctor, or my name isn't Sally Bannister." Jacob Halsey turned very pale. "It's a shame," said Sally. "When she might have had a man that was worth having, and that so everything by her. But gals is always th same, turning their backs on plum-pud any one can," says Sally, walking towards

Just then a strange thing happened. Patty's cloak and shoes dropped off, and flew up the chimney; and, turning around from the door, Jacob Halsey saw her. The olor flew up in his face.

was coming to find you, Patty," he Patty hung her head, while he hesi tated, as if waiting for courage to go on, "I want to offer you my services," he pured, making an evident effort at self-co sued, making an evident enors at self-con-trol. "I thought, Patty, that perhaps— just now—you were in need of them.' Patty tried to speak, but she could not get out a word. "I have reasons for believ-ing," pursued Jacob, "that you are on the eve of a rash and desperate act, in despair nes; and, as a man that has known and nishes; and, as a man that has have you all your life. Patty (the slow olor deepening in his face as he spoke he words). I ask you to confide in me, and

sons why a child like you should not leave her father's roof, as you propose to do. I cannot say that I approve your choice—

cannot say that I approve your choice—you could hardly expect that of me, Patty; but I can say that I love you well enough to help you against myself rather than let you risk disgrace and disaster in your headstrong ignorance, and I will use all my influence, Patty, with your father to bring about his consent, if you desire it, and will wait with patience for it."

He took Patty's little soft hands in his own, and looked down on her face, grieved and earnest; and somehow Patty caught herself thinking that plain Jacob Halsey was a hero. "You have not answered me, he urged. "Surely you would prefer to be given by your father to the man of your choice than that he should steal you." "Yes," murmured Patty, "but—" "But what, Patty?" "I—I don't think I want to be given to the person you mean," answered Patty, desperately.

Jacob Halsey looked thoroughly bewildered. "Then Sally was mistaken." "No. she wasn't," returned Patty stoutly. "I

dered. "Then Sally was mistaken." "No, she wasn't." returned Patry stoutly. "I heard what she said, and she was right. I did mean to go away, but I have changed my mind. I think I have been very foolish, and I wish you would forgive me!" Now Jacob had noticed that Patry's little hand had nestled very confidingly in Now Jacob had noticed the hand had nestled very confidingly in his, and that she made no effort to pull it away; and now something in her look and tone inspired him with sudden hope. "Formula" he said eagerly. "I can do

demurely, "though I don't think you can love me very much, when you are so

the eruption of Vesuvius: Vesuvius, the eruptions of which have been hitherto a source of amusement, has this week awakened considerable apprewere walking off with her. She did not intend to go into Main street, but she went. She was shocked to find herself turning up Park street; for "somebody" lived there. She would have died on the doorstep rather than go in; but the shees marched her in spite of herself, and straight up the stairs, and into his very room.

Patty was ready to drop with shame and fright, for, though "somebody" was not there, his washerwoman was, and Betty Drubbs with her, the two most arrant gosips in the village. On Tuesday night the spectacle was grand beyond all powers of description. Large Streams of red not lava were nowing over the crater, and bathing the whole of the upper part of the mountain, while fiery lava, ashes, and sand were sent up with an immense impetus, irradisting the sky far and near. At intervals, during the whole and near. At intervals, during the whole of the night, there was a loud and continued cannonade, as of artillery, which was heard in the most distant part of Naples. Clouds and darkness hid the mountain from us for two days, and what was going from us for two days, and what was going on under their mysterious veil it was impossible to say; but a north wind swept them all away, and then Vesuvius was again revealed in all its magnificence, and one may almost add in all its terrors. "The eruption of Thursday," to quote Palmieri, "was at its greatest intensity. Enormous masses of solid lava were launched to a fearful height, falling and rolling down in every direction, thus rendering the ascent of the mountain yet more dangerous. The detonations were the walls of the observatory to rock back-wards and forwards. It was necessary to walls and place them on the ground in orent at the time compare their sensations with shore which they have felt on board a vessel when rocked by the waves. On the same day the inhabitants of Torre del Greco were again in so much apprehension of another disaster that Palmieri went sion of another disaster that rainter went over to examine the extinct holes which in 1861 spread devastation over the city. He so far satisfied them by reporting that "there was no imminent danger," and thus tranquilizee the population, a great proportion of whom were making arrange-ments to leave. As I write, the eruption this wondrous spectacle, and, among others, some of the members of the Turin Alpine Club.

A party of gentlemen of Binghamton recently made a bet that a horse owned by Whitney Haynes, of this city, would trot from the Court House here to the ourt House in Montrose, Pa., a distance of twenty-four miles, in two hours' time.
The trial was made to-day, the horse starting from the corner of Collier and Susqueyou are going to get, too." "She's nice enough, said "somebody;" "only a little too fond of me. It gets tiresome sometimes. She will have money, though. Her father is too fond of her to cut her off—eh, Bob?"

Patty gave a desperate jerk, and away yent the shoes. She did not run—she flew own the street till she reached Jacob lalsey's house, where the shoes where th interested in "horsexesh," and many were the bets pending on the result. About the bets pending on the result. About one o'clock a person arrived at the Exchange Hotel, who stated that he had passed him on the road about one mile above Corbettsville, and that the horse was then going "a streak," to use his expression. Excitement ran high among the "horse" men, which culminated when orty minutes past one o'clock, making the gale, driving the snow with blinding force in the face of both man and horse. In

DEVELOPMENT IN WRITING MATERIALS. The earliest mode of writing was on bricks, tiles, oyster-shells, stone, ivory, barks, and leaves of trees; and from the latter the term "leaves of a book" is probably derived. Copper and brass plates vere very early in use; and a bill of feoffeent on copper was some years since iscovered in India, bearing date one undred years B. C. Leather was also sed, as well as wooden tablets. Then used, as well as wooden taolets. Then the papyrus came into vogue, and about the eighth century the papyrus was superseded by parchment. Paper, however, is of great antiquity, especially amongst the Chinese; but the first paper mill in Eogland was built in 1588 by a German, at Dartford, in Kent. Nevertheless, it was Dartford, in kent. Nevertheless, it was nearly a century and a half—namely, in 1013—before Thomas Watkins, a stationer, brought paper making to anything like perfection. The first approach to a pen was the stylus, a kind of iron bodkin; but the Romans forbade its use on account. quently, reeds, pointed and split, like pens in the present day, were used; and whatever may be said of our pens and let me help you."

Still no answer from Patty. "I know the evil of the world," continued Jacob, earnestly, "and there are a hundred reaction out, own. Arrival and Departure of Trains. NASHVILLE BAILBOAD

arrive. Depart.

Arrive. Depart.

Depar LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT BAIL! 4:15 P. M.

Regular Packets. All places on the river, to Wenderson 4:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. OURNAL OFFICE BUILDING.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE Daily per year. 482 00
Daily for 6 months 650
Daily for 2 months 2 25
Daily for 1 month 2 25
Weekly Susschiffings. One copy for twelve
months 250; twenty copies, with a topy to the
getter up of the club, \$40.
Additions may be abade to the club, at Cab rates. DELIVERED IN THE CITY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 3 A. M. The following Democratic meetings are announced by the respective County

The Daily Journal is kept on hand and for sale at Clarke's book-store, Vicksburg, Miss.

Mr. E. N. Langley, our co-laborer, goes to the interior of the State this morning. We commend him to our friends generally.

one. But why was it rejected at all? Are the Willard Hotel. councillors afraid of the people? Such councillors are not safe counsellors.

THE SECOND LECTURE OF DR. COX .-Dr. Cox delivered at the Masonic Temple last night his second lecture on Intellectual Liberty, and he handled his theme tual Liberty, and he handled his theme very admirably. The lecture shows a hibition of glittering constellations. For tunately she had on the back of her head lecture is highly instructive, and contains within itself the elements of numerous es- preserver. says of the profoundest interest. The

beautiful language. We commend Dr. Cox to the public as an able and instructive lecturer who cannot fail to improve the minds who may hear him. He expressed a hope that he should at some future time meet his friends in Louisvins again. We earnestly hope that he will. May we suggest to him to prepare a lecture on John Milton, as one of the pro foundest, grandest, most unselfish of all the champions of intellectual liberty that the world has ever seen. He sowed broadcast the seeds of intellectual liberty that have so richly fructified in American institutions. His labors for human welfare, and the results of those labors in the American pursuit of happiness, are not as well and as widely known in America as they should be.

We cordially thank Dr. Cox for the in tellectual repasts he has furnished us in his two exceedingly able lectures.

MISSIONARY MEETING. - The annual meeting of the Louisville District Missionary Society of the Methodist Church was held last night in the Walnut-street Church.

Addresses were delivered by Prof. G. A. Chase and Bishop Kavanaugh. The Bishop gave an interesting sketch of Cal ifornia society. He has been three times in that State, and has just returned from there. He represents a great improve ment in the religious condition of that country.

The city missionary, Rev. J. S. Woolls, gave an account of his labors during the past few months. The following officers were elected for

the ensuing year:

President-J.S. Lithgow. Vice-Presidents-S. Prettyman, C. H. Young. Secretary-J. G. Carter. Tressors-Wm. Kendrick. Executive Committee-R. Deering, A. A. Morrison, Wm. Kendrick.

A GOOD BEGINNING.-The wife of a city gave birth yesterday to four bouncing | Trainer, charged with disorderly conduct. boys. This is doing pretty well, considering that they have been married only about a year. The happy (?) father has ordered four extra barrels of the ambercolored beverage he likes and vends, and when congratulated by his friends asks them to drink and say nothing more about it, as he "must dake somedimes to know charge, was discharged. vedder he be'st glad or as mad as ter tyvel." We should think the matter somewhat questionable.

Music.-We have received from D. P. Faulds, music publisher on Main street, a copy of the "Te Deum," a transcription from Gounod, adapted to the service of the Episcopal Church. It is a grand thing, and is gotten up in Faulds's usually fine

We direct the attention of the read er to the advertisement of Messrs. Bull & Jewell, proprietors of the Howard House, Baltimore, Md. The house, which has been enlarged and re-furnished, has all the modern improvements, and guests will find the best accommodations.

TWELFTH-STREET STATION-HOUSE.—Eliza Dau and Ellen Palmer, "a couple of the Saturday. poor oppressed," were arrested yesterday and committed to the above-named institution, charged with obtaining \$25 from Thos. Thornton under false pretenses.

LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS

-Eche is like a friendly acquaintance

commendably blank.

-Dickens, Warren and Bulwer differed somewhat in their times of writing. War- he obtained lumber to the amount of ren wrote "Now and Then," Bulwer wrote "Night and Morning," and Dickens wrote "All the Year Round."

and their re-election would be a compli- shal Akers and Rager and Laudsford, ment worthily bestowed.

among the draymen and cart drivers of the grossest abuse of their teams.

-The Louisville Theater Company are winning "golden opinions" in New Al-We hope that they will also win "golden guineas" for themselves and their enterprising manager too. Miss Fannie Davenport is being called on for "Pit-a-

-There was fine skating yesterday at Cedar Hill, and the park was well filled until the the closing hour at night. To-day and to-night the grand carnival comes off. There will be good music, and a chance for those who don't skate to dance. It will doubtless be a gala affair.

-A friend says that there were twentyive turkey gobblers at the table where he eat his Christmas dinner; only one of them was cooked however, and that was gobbled so quickly that he took something else "in his'n" by the force of ne-

-The Paducah Herald of a late date says a fellow by the name of Stark, who went in charge of a lot of cattle which tions of it. were shipped to Louisville on the steamer Tarascon, a few days since, by Mr. Barrett, of Henderson, sold 17 head of the cattle for \$600, and decamped with the money for parts unknown.

publish the posthumous works of his fa- the lumber. ther. They comprise a symphony named "The Reform," a funeral march composed for the anniversary of the death of Nobert Bergmuller, a sonato, and ballads without rds (lieder ohne worte)

-The committee of the Kentucky Legslature, appointed under the resolution introduced by Senator A. H. Field, to investigate the affairs of the Kentucky Mutual Insurance Company, consisting THE BILL TO AMEND THE CITY CHARTER. of Hons. A. H. Field, J. A. Spalding, B We are informed that a motion to submit J. Webb, D. W. Green, Gov. Magoffin, J. this bill to the people was rejected by the | D. Bright, A. L. Martin, and R. J. Brown, Council, though the majority was only arrived in the city last night, and are at

-Yesterday morning a lady was walking along the slippery pavement on Jefferson street, when all of a sudden her feet flew skywards, and the back of her head struck the hard paving stones in a manner agreeable only in that she had a free exwast amount of research, and an intimate a huge "chignon," which doubtless saved | ionable house at the Louisville last night, thority will be affected by it. The influacquaintance with the springs of human ber skull from being crushed. She was for this great work has always been a ence of this action will extend to the

-James's mother had been reading a very affecting story about a mother who had been separated from her little boy by untoward circumstances. Little five-yearld James had stopped his play to listen, n open-monthed wonder, but when their joy at being restored to each other was reted, he exclaimed, "Oh, now they're all hunky!" and resumed his attempts to stuff pussy in his father's boots.

-We think the fellow that wrote this bad been making love under difficulties, but nevertheless we agree with him, as we think such sweet "biz" ought to be

KISS ME SOFTLY. Da me basia.—Catullus.

Kiss me softly and speak to me low— Malice has ever a vigilant ear: What if malice were lurking near? Kiss me, dear! Kiss me softly and speak to me low.

K'ss me sofily and speak to me low-Envy, too, has a watchful ear: What if Envy should chance to hear? Kiss me, dear! Kiss me sofily and speak to me low,

Kiss me softly and speak to me low: Trust me, darling, the time is near When lovers may love with never a fe Kiss me, dear! Kiss me softly and apeak to me low.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE ON THE BENCH

The Police Court-room was more than sually crowded yesterday morning by the "fancy," attracted there no doubt by the trial of the individuals who raised such a the row on Fourth and Jefferson Wednesday afternoon. The following cases were disposed of:

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY S. Weck, fined \$3; Wm. Gathright, fined \$5; John Hancock, fined \$3; Lansford lager beer dealer in the lower end of the Broderick, fined \$3. Wm. Howe and Wm. were discharged, Chas. Swain, on the same charge, discharged. Alex. White, same charge, fined \$3. SUSPECTED FELONS

August Rollinson and J. W. Welch, arrested on suspicion of being felons, were discharged. Baird Sterrett, on the same James Moran, same charge, held in \$200 to be of good behavior for three

Louis Shaw, charged with stealing a gold pen from Chas. Stevens, continued

till Friday. R. Beard and John Davis, accused of grand larceny, continued till Saturday. Wm. Brown, stealing a pair of boots from J. L. Strauss, \$100 for ten days. Emma Atchison, stealing a breastpin from Manda Graves, \$200 to answer.

MISCELLANEOUS. August Rollinson and J. H. Welch, harged with embezzlement, discharged. John C. Shuble, obtaining lumber under false pretenses, continued till Saturday. Wm. Baity, cutting and wounding Par Miles with intent to kill, continued till

Joseph Smite and George Pfeiffer, as sault and battery on Sig. Farranta and T. J. Howe, fined \$15 each and held in \$500 for 12 months.

A FORGER AND SWINDLER CAUGHT. HE FORGES ORDERS AND OBTAINS LUM BER FROM PARTIES IN THIS CITY-HIS

The New Albany Ledger of yesterday has the following concerning John C. Scheible, whose case before our Police Court | has created much excitement among the vesterday was continued till Saturday: Yesterday afternoon information came to Marshal Akers that a man named John C. Scheible, who has been living with a Grounds, had been forging orders on several lumber dealers in Louisville, by which eral days looking for Scheible, and failed -A meeting of the Board of Health | to get sight of him; but it only required who turned him over to officer Bailey at

prutes?" It would find a fine field for From all we can learn Scheible is a revenue it proposes now to raise, and if it operation on the streets leading from the swindler of no mean pretensions, as he be resigned, illegal gambling will be hardriver up to Main. Daily instances occur seems to have been doing business on a er to put down than ever. The large scale. During the past mouth he consequence of this imprudent act has duped Mr. J. Dixon Brown, Colin is that the enlightened and far-Ormsby, and other gentlemen of Louis- seeing part of the public,

> parties known to the police. the parties, and had forged orders to ob- large sum paid into the treasury from the tain the lumber and material. He gave source in question. I remarked that it

team for Mr. Beeler, was also arrested discussion by the same person who com-and taken back to Louisville as a party menced the colloquy, remarking that the -Dr. Mendelssohn, son of the illustri- Akers thinks Sterritt innocent of the reform in the suppression of the evil of ous composer, and Professor of History in | crime, as he claims to know nothing of | gambling. I replied yes, and that the the University of Heidelberg, is about to Scheible except when engaged in hauling measure met with the unqualified ap-

JEFFERSON COUNTY CRIMINAL COURT. HON. GEO. W. JOHNSTON ON THE BENCH.

The following business was transacted resterday in the Criminal Court: Commonwealth vs. County Court (4 cases). Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Josephine Fields. Not guilty. Commonwealth vs. B. Hambrick; plea f guilty. Sentenced for one year. Commonwealth vs. George Ann Ward.

Commonwealth vs. Caroline Ash. On trial.

Grand Jury adjourned till Saturday at

LOUISVILLE THEATER-GRAND OPERA .-Freischutz" brought out a large and fash-We noticed our young friend W. A. | author and bring the audience en rapport and Main, did his share in the business. particularly pleased with the beautiful former in the orchestra. The more freour enjoyment of it. As for Madame Frederici's rendering of the celebrated 'Prayer," we must confess our inability do her singing and acting justice, for both seemed perfect, and he must, indeed, be fastidious that could not join heartily n the rapturous applause that followed. The other gems of her part were given in her best style, and we must say we admire her "Agathe" more than her "Marguerite."

Signor Lotti fully sustained the reputation he made on Tuesday night in "Lyonel," and as "Max" was, as he always is, pleasing, careful, and frequently brilliant. His voice improves upon acquaintance and we are sorry he has not sung more during this brief season. However, the arge crowds who heard him on last even ing and Tuesday can avail themselves of the "Martha" matinee on Saturday. Herr Weinlich as "Casper" won the hearty applause of the audience, entering fully into the very interesting character, and singing with fine effect. Herr Steineke made the most of his part, which affords but few occasions for showing his powers as a good actor and delightful baritone singer, which he has evinced in all his roles this season. We were particularly M struck with his "Valentine" on Monday evening. M'lle Dziuba made a hit in the character of "Ænchen," as she usually does, for she is rapidly becoming a favorite with our opera-goers. The scenic effects were fully up to our ideal, while the Wolf's Glen, in the third act, was quite equal to the high encomiums of the press of our neighboring cities. The chorus was an aprovement on previous performances, but there is still room for more, in this very important feature of an opera troupe. The choruses of this opera are bright and sparkling, requiring care and good pracice, both of which Signor Lotti's performers had bestowed on them, but still

the music requires more volume than they To night we have Auber's grand opera of "Fra Diavolo," which announcement will no doubt bring out the largest house of the season, and it certainly will be a fashionable one, as Friday night is the night, among our amusement seekers.

-To keep up the London police force uring 1868, it is estimated will require \$322,915 in gold. The salary of the Commissioner, who is the head of the force, is \$5,000; the chief superintendent gets \$3, 000; the surgeon \$2,500; and the other superintendents, sergeants, detectives, and officers receive weekly salaries, varying from \$19 a week, the highest, to \$5 25 a week, the lowest. The London policemen are clothed out of the above estimated to-

BANKRUPTCY.-Petitions for adjudicaion in bankruptcy were filed yesterday,

James F. Moore, Jefferson county, Ky. John W. Taylor, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, W. J. Robards, Louisville, Jefferson county B. F. Coyle, Newcastie, Henry county, Ky. Joseph C. Mitchell, Louisville, Jefferson co J. M. Waller, Todd county, Ky. William H. Hall, Elkton, Todd county, Ky. LETTER FROM HONG KONG.

[Correspondence of Louisville Journal.] Hone Kong, Dec. 1, 1867. The majority of your readers will probably remember that the Governor of this Colony, Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, European, as well as Chinese population,

by granting a gambling license in order o increase the public income. The order s so worded, and in fact practically exwoman named Thompson, near the Fair | ecuted, that the Government does not only protect such gambling establishments, but becomes a shareholder in their profits. Now we do not believe that there nearly one thousand dollars. Officer Bails a nation on earth with which the paslev, of Louisville, had been over here sev- sion for gambling is as largely developed as in China. The said Governor has therefore made himself so much more the will be held this evening for the purpose one hour for our policemen to find their object of blame for openly encouraging of electing officers to serve for the next | man. He was arrested at Peter Wein- that passion, under the pretext of subterm. The old ones have been faithful, mann's about dark last evening by Mar- mitting it to the control of the Government, with a view to the ultimate suppression of that vice within the limits of the -What has become of the "Humane | the river. He was taken to Louisville and | colony. We are convinced, however, that Society for the protection of damb placed in jail to await an examination. he will be unwilling to resign the large

ville, engaged in the lumber business, out | the press and even a porportion of the of doors, sash, blinds, weather-boarding, | Chinese population are down on the Govglass, &c., to the amount of hundreds of ernor for his conduct. In other cities of dollars, upon forged orders. To these or- | China, too, this order gives rise to much ders he signed the names of Fred. Ackley discussion, and the following is an exand Mr. Osborne, of that city, who are | tract of the report of a gentleman who well known to the lumber dealers of Louis- has lately been in Canton. He says: ville as good men, and they had no hesi. "I have just returned from addressing a tation in letting Scheible have the mate- large number of Chinese in a service It seems Scheible brought the stuff where free discussion and conversation to this city and disposed of it to various are encouraged as much as possible. parties. A large lot of it was sold to Pe- While speaking I was interrupted by a ter Weinmann, some to Granville Beeler, respectable Chinese, asking if in my another lot to John Barrett, while other country gambling was licensed and a revportions of it are in the possession of other enue derived from it. Upon being an-

swered in the negative, he inquired again When Scheible was arrested he admit- if I did not know what had been done in ted to the officers that he had deceived Hong-Kong, and remarked upon the Mr. Rager an order for the stuff in his was only a recent thing and that it was possession, and also informed him of the exceedingly unpopular, that it was much parties to whom he had sold other por- regretted, and that it was expected and desired that it would only be a temporary Burd Sterritt, a negro man who drove | measure. The subject was kept under concerned in the transaction, as he had | present Governor of Canton had succeedhauled the lumber over here. Marshal ed in bringing about a great

proval of all the better part of Chinese and foreigners. The man continued in a tone of evident satisfaction: 'Then, by your own admission, are not the Chinese superior to the foreigners?' I was by no means unwilling to confess before a large company of interested hearers, that, so far as the case in hand was concerned, the preference was decidedly to be accorded

to the Chinese." The above is only a specimen of what is often heard. Attention is called to it especially because of the peculiar tenor of the argument as applicable to the discussion in the papers of the gambling ordinance in Hong Kong.

It is a false impression that the Chinese are either unobservant of or uninfluenced by the good and bad of other people who come to live among them; and there is no manner of doubt that the recent action of the Hong Kong Government is greatly to on Weber's ever popular opera of "Der be deplored; not only the inhabitants over whom they exercise immediate auection in the movements of progress. The assisted home, and has since so far recovered as to be able to recushion her life. is in it something that appeals to the good victims who might never have been retaste of every audience, amusing, pleas- duced except for this quasi support by - The sale of skates in the city yester- ing, and astonishing by turns, as the music the government. It will give to the party logic is rigorous, and is illustrated day and last night was the biggest trade and the story unfold the meaning of the opposed to progress an instrument of no Jones, on Third street, between Market with the actors. In the overture we were many important questions in discussion as to the relative merits of different sysexecution of the fine solo, for the French tems. Many years will surely pass before horn, which very difficult instrument is this will be effaced from the memory of completely mastered by the tasteful per- the Chinese to the disadvantage of the quently we hear this solo, the higher is dare to receive openly revenues from such foreigners. No officials in China would like sources. It would be tolerated only under disguise and in secret. As a political measure it is bad policy-a good name is everything. What touches character touches life. Adherence to principle and right is to be preferred to everything. The arguments urged in favor of the measure do not commend themselves to the conscience of the Chinese; on the other hand, any shred of reason which may be fairly awarded to those who honestly think the experiment should be tried will be seized upon by the Chinese to drag the

whole matter into greater contempt. [OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1868. TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1868.
Present—John D. Orrill, President, and all the members except Messrs. Byrne, Dent, Duerson, German, Heinig, Karsner, Loeser, Murrell, Rhorer and Smith.
A communication from the Tressurer, asking information as to the distribution of the \$100,000 authorized to be borrowed to meet the demands of the city, was read and referred to the revision committee.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

CLAIMS ALLOWED. Thomas and W. F. Shanks, \$6,000, for work on Broadway sewer.

Speed & McGinness, \$500, for work on Montgomery-street sewer.

Thixton & Burke, \$3,000, for ditch in Montgomery street. piers to cut-off bridge.
Gas Company, \$7,492 53, expense of gaslights to January 1, 1868.
Mr. Miller presented a resolution directing the police to suspend action on the vidinance to prevent obstructions to side talks until the further action of the eneral Council, which was adopted.
Mr. Downs presented a contract and the charter of the Paducah Mt. Hope Cemetry Company. Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Burlington, Florence, Union, and Covington Omnibus Came—For the benefit of the contract o

walks until the further action of the General Council, which was adopted.

Mr. Downs presented a contract, executed by Frank Crofoot, to grade Fulton street, Portland, from Third to Bank street, which was approved.

Mr. Dulaney presented a resolution directing the Assistant City Attorney to attend the Legislature with the proposed amendments to the City Charter as adopted by the General Council, which was adopted.

Mr. Dulaney presented a resolution requesting the General Assembly not to pass the act now before said assembly to amond section 298 of the Criminal Code of Practice, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Orrill and Mesors.
Bannon, Downs, Daniel, Dulaney, Harrington, McAteer, Miller, O'Connor, Robinson, Long and Vissman—12.

Nays—Mr. Vissman—1.

The charter amendments were taken up. On motion, the 22d section was read and tabled.

Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 23, 33, 43, 53, 56, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,

On motion, the 22d section was read and tabled.

Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 54, 54, 64, 74, 84, 99, 50 and 51 were severally read and adopted.

Mr. Harrington moved to add an additional section, repealing the office of Corporation Counsel, to take effect from the expiration of his term of office, and providing that the General Council, by ballot in joint session, may elect a City Attorney, which was adopted.

Mr. Miller presented an amendment, providing that said amendments shall not take effect until approved by a vote of the people, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yess—Pre-ident Orrill, and Messrs.

Vess-President Orrill, and Messrs, Bannon, Brobston, Daniel, Downs, Mcteer, Miller, O'Connor, Robinson, Long and Vissman-1.

Nays-Messrs. Dulaney and Harring-

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Типеврау. Jan. 16, 1868. SENATE. The Senate opened with prayer at the sual hour.

Messrs. Worthington, Spalding, and ers, please call.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Bruner—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend article 11, chapter 28, of the Re-vised Statutes. Print, and orders of the

day. Mr. Payne—Same—A bill to repeal an ct concerning public administrators, &c.
rders of the day.
Same—A House bill to amend section tatutes. Passed.

Mr. Webb—Education—House resolution of investigation in regard to the Agicultural and Mechanical College of Ken

tucky. Made the special order for to-morrow at 11½ o'clock.

Same—A House bill to amend the charter of the Henry Male Seminary. Passed.

Same—A House bill to incorporate the Princeton Masonic Female Academy. Cut off by special order.

SPECIAL ORDER. An act for the benefit of the Kentucky An act for the beneat of the Rendershiehool of Medicine.
Mr. Cooke proposed an amendment by way of substitute for the bill and amendments now pending. Rejected.
Mr. Parker moved to amend by allowing the Kentucky School of Medicine to carry out, and confer degrees at its presentation. ession. Rejected. third time, and put upon its passage, and the result was yeas, 26; nays. 6.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR Mr. W. T. Samuels, Assistant Secretary f State, delivered to the Senate a mess-ge from the Governor to the effect that be had approved sundry bills and resolu-ions which had originated in that branch of the General Assembly. REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. Webb—Education—A House bill to ncorporate the Princeton Masonic Fe-nale Academy. Passed. Mr. Dudley—Resolution—Instructing the various committees to report against all local bills provided for by the general laws of the State. Referred to Judiciary

Committee.
Mr. Leslie—Finance—A House bill for the benefit of Malissa Firquier. Rejected. Same—A House bill for the benefit of John S. Gallager, of Louisville. Rejected. Same—A House bill for the benefit of John H. Allison, sheriff of Lawrence county. Amended and passed. -A bill for the benefit of Seth arker and his securities, of Lewis county.

Mr. Carlisle—Judiciary—A bill to rear range the appellate judicial distr this State. Special order for Tuesday The Senate then adjourned vntil to-norrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE. Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the piscopal church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with. SENATE BILL.

The House then took up the bill from the Senate for the benefit of the sureties of John W. Combs, late Sheriff of Woodford county. [This bill passed the House with an amendment, which amendment was disagreed to by the Senate.]

The question being taken, the House receded from their amendment to said bill. HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

The House then took up the bill to incorporate the New Orleans and Ohio Air-line Railroad Company. Passed the Senate with amendments. Amendments concurred KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mr. Read was excused from further service on the committee to examine into the condition of the Kestucky Insurance Company, and Alex. Martin was added to said PETITIONS

were presented by Messrs. McClary (2), Abell, Owens. Hobbs, Chenault, Caywood, Phelps, W. J. Stone, Justice (remon-strance), N. C. Martin (2), Lackey, and appropriately referred. MEMORIAL. Mr. R. K. White presented the memorial of H. I. Todd, keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary, which was referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

LEAVE. Mr. Bright-To bring in a bill to amend tucky Navigation Company.

SPECIAL ORDER. The House then took up the special or der, which was a motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill was rejected to change ne between the counties of Logar and Simpson.

The question being taken, the House refused to reconsider the vote rejecting

Mr. Hay—Revised Statues—To provide or the supply of water by and to municipal corporations and persons within and without the Commonwealth of Kentucky. e-For the benefit of John T. Ar-

Same—For the benefit of John T. Arnold. Passed.
Mr. Davis—Corporations—To amend the charter of the city of Paducah. -To incorporate the Robert E. ee Hotel Company. Passed. Same—For the benefit of turnpike roads Bourbon county. Passed. Same—To incorporate the town of But-ler, in Pendleton county. Passed. Same—To incorporate Fairfield Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons.

Passed.
Same—To incorporate Stephensburg
Lodge, No. 212, Free and Accepted Masons, in Hardin county. Passed.
Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of the Falls City Southern Park Association.

ter of the Falls City Southern Park Asso-ciation. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend and reduce into one all laws in relation to the town of Flemingsburg. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend an act to incorporate the city of Cynthiana, re-ported the same with an amendment. Amendment concurred in, and bill passed.

Company. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Mt. Sterling and Owingsville turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—To extend the corporate limits Same—To extend the corporate limits of the town of Greenville. Passed. Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Empire Freestone and Mining Company, of Lewis county. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of the town of Greenville. Passed. Mr. Abell—Corporations—To incorporate Booneville Lodge, No. 425, Free and Accepted Masons. Orders of the day.

REGISTRATION BILL. The House then took up the bill to pro vide for the registration of births, mar riages, and deaths, together with the sub stitute offered for said bill by Mr. Mc

Clary.

The substitute and original bill gave se to considerable discussion; but be-re any vote was taken, a motion to adourn was made.

Mr. Browne moved a call of the roll.

The Speaker decided that, pending the motion to adjourn, no other motion could be entertained. From that decision Mr. Browne took an appeal, and the vote being taken, "Shall the decision of the Speaker be sustained?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 75; nays, 15.

The House then adjourned. DISCONTENTED.—We are informed by a gentleman, who overheard the conversation, that, on the day of our municipal elections, last Saturday, an aged Virginia negro was in town watching the working of the machine. Some of our Knoxville sovereigns spoke to him about the blessings of their freedom, as exemplified in the scenes before him. Said the Virginian: Scenes before him. Said the Virginian:

"Go way dar, nigger! You don't know what you talkin' bout. Talk bout freedom! Boy, its jes' like Confed'rit money—demore you hab, de wus off you is!" After that the Virginian had to leave that party.—Knoxville Press. CITY ITEMS.

A number of articles of queen ware, &c., used at the late festival, remain uncalled for at Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Own

We call attention to the announce ment of Mr. J. T. S. Murray as a candi date for Marshal of the Chancery Cour to be found in another column.

CARNIVAL.-Don't forget the skating carnival at Cedar-hill Park. It will certainly come off to-day. There will be dancing in the evening. The ice is in fine condition. A large crowd and a gay time is anticipated.

From the Frankfort Yeoman. COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 16, 1868. CAUSES DECIDED. Jenkins, &c., vs. Weeks, &c., Caldwell affirmed. Wilson vs. Commonwealth, Breckin

ORDERS. Rice vs. Johnson et al., Madison; re se delivered, and petition for rehea sponse delivered, and petition for renear-ing overruled.

Hydes & Goose, &c, vs. Joyce, Louis-ville Chancery; by leave of court record filed, and submitted by agreement of par-

ridge; affirmed. Weller et al. vs. Wallace, Lawrence

Lutin, &c., vs. Whitlock, Trigg; order Lutin, &c., vs. Whitlock, Irigg; order of submission set aside, and continued.
Corley's ex'r vs. Hall et al., Shelby; agreement filed, order of continuance set aside, and submitted on briefs.
Bamberger, Bloom, & Co. vs. Major, Christian; dismissed for failure to file record within time prescribed by law.
Kincheloe vs. Phelps, Muhlenburg; Brown vs. McIntire, Muhlenburg; continued with next term of this court.

nued until next term of this court, Wooldridge vs. Carburiss, Christian; Stewart vs. Finch, Muhlenburg; Whitmer et al. vs. Nall's ex'r, &c., Mul nburg; Morehead vs. Eades, Muhlenburg Starks vs. Loeb & Bloom, McCracke bmitted on briefs. Cromie's heirs vs. Cromie's ex'rs, Lou ville Chancery; argued by Judge Bulloc for House of Mercy, New York, and I Caldwell, Esq., in part for appellants.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING OF THE PERPETRATOR

[From the Chicago Times.] CHEYENNE, D. T., Jan. 5. Our city is now all excitement in cons quence of a double murder committed o two children by their father. The facts s near as I can learn, are as follows bout five weeks ago, a man by the nam f Jack Williams, alias Bill Fair, circula d a petition about the city to aid a povidow, who had lost her husband sudden widow, who had lost her husband sudgenly, to reach her home in Iowa. He succeded in collecting between \$300 and \$400. Instead of giving her the money, he took her to the justice of the peace's office and married her; since which time they have been iving in an old shanty just out of town, e spending all of his time and his wife's oney in low grog-shops or gambling saconey. Last night he returned home in a state of semi-intoxication, and, for some cause unknown, snatched up one of his wife's children, and, before he could be prevented, cut its throat, and then beat and mangled its body into a shapeless mass. The wife fled, screaming with ter-

ror, to give the alarm, not having pres-ence of mind to take the remaining child with her; and, when she and the neighbors returned, they found that he had as saulted the remaining child, beating is almost to death, and had taken the body im. The alarm soon spread through the city, and a general search was made for the murderer. He was found about noon tomurderer. He was found about noon today, hid away in a cave dug in the banks
of Crow creek. Near the place he had dug
a hole, and placed in it the body of the
murdered child. It seems that, before the
murder, he had made two boxes, supposed
for the purpose of burying the children.
The second child was taken to the hospital, where it has since died. The murderer was a deserter from the Third Califorer was a deserter from the Third California regiment, and has had a

against him is very strong. An examinaion will be given him to-morrow morn-THE AGITATORS AT WORK AGAIN.

TROUBLES AT BLADEN SPRINGS, ALA. The riotous spirit infused into the col ored men by the cowardly leaders of the radical faction has again manifested it-self at bladon Springs. For some days past the unemployed ne-

groes of the neighborhood have come to the Springs in large bodies, armed with guns, swords, and bludeons, camping in front of private residences, discharging their muskets singly and in volleys without any cause, and threatening to help themselves to whatever they want. Of course, the inhabitants, if left to themselves, would not tolerate such insult-ing conduct, but, unwilling to give the slightest pretext for misrepresentation, hey have sent some of their number to Montgomery, where Gov. Patton has intro-luced them to General Swayne, who has at nonce given an order on the nearest Post Commander for a detail of men to maintain order, should any conflict be forced on the good people of that section, and see that the true state of things be laid before

he world. Let us hope, however, that this new rial may be spared us, and that the col-red people, left to themselves, will see he folly of their ways and once more tyo in peace with their white neighbors.

Mobile Times. SEARCHING FOR THE POLE.*

BY GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND. From the Lecture-"Lands to the North of Us." From the Lecture—"Lands to the North of Us." I sweetheart, the flag you gave me when we parted Waves in this Artic blue; it is, my lost one, loving and high-hearted, Not I who bear it, but the ghost of you. Warm-red if futters, like the fire-light's flashing, When in my arms you told the word was the word with the standard of the control of the cont

All day the solemn icebergs drift before us, So shivering and stark; All night, beneath be wildering auroras, We hear the great sea-horse's freezing bark. The white bear follows over floes and isdges. To see our camp fires glow. To seare the wondering Esquimax. On hear the wondering Esquimax. On hear the wondering Esquimax. To mark man pass their furthest goal, there never sea-bird screamed above a shallon Sweetheart! sweetheart! we're searching for the Pole!

The needle flickers chill;
The needle flickers chill;
The needle flickers chill;
The needle flickers chill;
Still steer we North by our magnete Will!
Dead-faced, the steady Boreal orb above us
Splnes with no cheering hue;
Our ley dreams are warm with those who love us
They plead "Come back!" the gbod, the true,
But from Man's cause shall no man's tears recall
"Policy" cries the deathless oul;
Fling out our flag, whatever fate oefail us—
Sweetheart! sweetheart! we're searching for the
Pole! Low throb the tides; the pallid stars set never; The needle flickers chill;

p in the snows to sleep; end and kiss them, with our poor hearts bursting, And journey on: we dare not weep. We leave them milestones, that men may pur-

And for their martyr's aureole,
And for their martyr's aureole,
The Northern Lights burn beautiful unto us:
Sweetheart! sweetheart! we're searching for the
Pole! Alone I go, my last brave sailor perished; I fail, dear heart! I faint; Out of my hand your flag so well I cherished, Rach down from Heaven and bear it on, dear Action of the series of the se

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, ROST. L. MAITLAND, NEW YORK. WILLIAM WRIGHY. See29 d&wly

COLTON DENTALASSOCIATION

150 PIANOS, ORGANS, GUITARS,

And other Musical Instruments PRICES LOWER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH OR WEST. D. P. FAULDS,

A NEW KID GLOVE. LAPORTE'S PARIS KID es in MEN'S FURNISHIN

Louisville R. A. Chapter No. 5.

SOCIETIES.

CALLED communication THIS (FRI-DAY) EVENING, Jan. 17, at 7 o'clock, for M. E. M. degree. By order of the H. P. 117 d1 WM. MAHL, Sec'y.

HOTELS.

RANDOLPH BULL, N. P. SEWELL, HOWARD HOUSE. North Howard Street,

BALTIMORE, MD. HARDWARE House oners accommonations to the traveling public qual to any other first-class Hotel in the property of the state of the parconage of the public.

Stages will be at the Depots on arrival of trains also at the steamers on their arrival, to convey also at the steamers on their arrival to to guests and their baggage to the House. BULL & SEWELL, Propriet TREMS-\$3 per day.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS is to give notice that, on the

NOTICE. TONATHAN CLARK, of Louis nted the bond and taken the owner could be a herby notify all persons having claims and Clark to present the same proved and as required by law.

I herby be left at the office of John M. or with Isaac & J. Caldwell, second door Willard Hotel on Jefferson strees.

THEO. G. SHAW, Assignee. Notice.

e District Court of the United States for the rict of Kentucky—in bankruptcy. In the iter of Ell T. Leezer. Petition for final dis-rge filed January 11th, 1869. order of Court, the creditors JOHN H. WARD, Register in Bankruptcy STEPHEN E. JONES,

Notice.

is very probable that he will be strung up before to-morrow sun-down, as the feeling order of Court, the creditors

arch, 1888, as re17 they have, why the 17 they have, why the 18 deno17 they conducts reed from his deno18 the second and third meetings of creditors, pro18 the second and third meetings of creditors of the
18 they conduct the 18 they credited for in the 27th and 25th sections of the
18 they credit the 28th and 28th sections of the
18 they credit the second creditors and second creditors are
18 they credit they STEPHEN E. JONES.

Notice. in the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—in bankruptcy. In the matter of Rob't H. Crump. Petition for fina discharge filed January 15, 1889. BY order of court the creditors of

Register in Bankruptcy STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee Notice.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—in bankrin cy. In the matter of John N. McMichael. Petition for final discharge filed January 15th, 1895. BY order of the Court, the credi-Register in Bankruptcy STEPHEN E. JONES.

COAL TAR CAN be had by applying to PRICE, ALLMAN, & FISHER, 291 Main street, up stairs.

An Ordinance Appropriating money to defray the current expenses of the city for the fiscal year ending sist December, 1888.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louiselle. That there is hereby appropriated out of the scritting revenues of said cits, for the city of the city of the city of the city and the near hundred thussand dollars; as d sum to be used to defray the current expenses of the city, and the Auditor is directed to harge the same to the different heads of appropriation as directed by resolutions of the General Council SERILL, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

W. M. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

Approved Jan. 10, 1868.
d1

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

TO CONTRACTORS. TACOB SIMS & SON having failed be 28th of January, 1868. Plans and specification as be seen at our office.

H. P. BRADSHAW & CO.,

Architects

A 34 Congress st., Roston, Mass., make Vises of al kinds, for heavy and light work. Their Fipe Vises with and without extra Jaw, are equal to the neav test kinds of pipers' work. Also, Standard Millin Machines of Improved construction and easy ad justment. Send for Frice List. For sale by dealer in hardware and machinery. Elias R. Esterie. J. R. Esterie. Andrew J. Ester ESTERLE & SONS. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

VISES! VISES! VISES!

THE UNION VISE COMPANY.

io. 152 McDowell's Block, on Fourth street, or posite the Theater, & 4 doors south of Green st. s19 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY, JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH, Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer
Min Breech-loading and Muzzleloading Double Guns, Rifse, Single
Guns, Pistols, and a full assortment
of Anmunition. Repairs promptly JULIUS LEHNERT.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-HOTEL-The Gay-Memphis, Tenn. FOR RENT-A first class Dwell-

FOR RENT-A desirable Resi-

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

HARDWARE, &C.

HOSS, TRIGG, & SEMPLE,

IMPORTERS OF

Cutlery, Guns, &c.,

No. 207 Main St.,

DIVIDENDS.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of 4

The transfer books will be closed from the transfer books will be closed from the last, both days inclusive, w. RANNEY, Sec.

DRUGS, &C.

WM. G. SCHMIDT,

Wholesale & Retail Druggist,

N. W. corner of Fifth and Market sts.,

announce to his friends and the publicral that he has reopened his store winew stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Surgiciats, Perfumeries, etc., and is prepared ers in his line promptly and at reason. The prescription department is open

LOUISVILLE, KY.

o charge more than \$8. Send for Circulars.

Acdress
JO. ES BROTHERS & CO.,
j9 dlm*
Cincinnati, Ohio A dence, foreserly owned and occupied by Judge Oddism, on the Bardstown Turnpite, Just outside the city, and opposite Mr. Issac Everetty. Fos-ession given the ist of January. For further par-ticulars apply to Whitman & Wilson, or to H. R. Hill, at the Northern Bank. E MPLOYMENT: - \$10 A DAY and EX-PENSES PAID, Circular free. 022 d&wam O. T. GAREY, Biddeford, Me. FOR RENT-A nice front room

WILLIAM C. VAWTER

fr. King, at Delmonico Saloon, Fifth street, ween Market and Jefferson, Positively ren WANTED-Employment for 200

WOOLEN FACTORY. WANTED to BORROW-\$7,500, WILL sell my Woolen Factory

gage on real estate for treble amount. Address P. O. Drawer 291.

ACENTS WANTED.

\$200 PER MONTH SURE. No money re-

THE GRAYJACKETS,

and how they Lived, Fought, and Bied for Bixle, With Incidents and Sketches of Life in the Consistency of th

WANTED.

WANTED-

Wrought Iron Beams and Girders. Union Iron Mills, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE attention of Engineers and A Architects is called to our IMPROVED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS (paat terms as favorable as terms as favorable Lithograph address re. For Descriptive Lithograph address UNION IRON MILLS.
Pittsburg, F

PROPOSALS.

The Commercial Bank of Kentucky, Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., THE Board of Directors of this

is: The rate at which they will transport each icer and soldier (cabin passage to be provided effirers, and for the soldiers necessary facilities cooking their rations, which will be supplied The rate per 100 pounds at which they will mo(at).

preference will be given to parties who own
trol boats. Boats will be expected to a
ve the Government freight the preference e the contracting party fails to carry as required, the Government reserves that

or will be required to give bonds in The contractor he sum of \$100,000.

The party to whom the award is made must be reparted to execute the contract at once, and to rive the required bond for the faithful performs the required bond for the faithful performs.

Ass't Quartermaster General, U.S.A., Chief Quartermaster Mil, Div, of the Missouri.

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY JOHN B. DAVIES,

Dissolution Notice. THE Partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of JOHNSTON.

C. MITCHES. Which is the day several the authorized to use the same of the firm in liquidation.

December 31, 187.

Becamber 31, 187.

December 31, 187.

T. MANION.

Capartnership Notice. THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the style and JOHNSTON, NEWMAN, & CO.,

REWARD.

WILL be paid for the recovery of the bodies of Capt. G. W. NORTON and R. M. BIGGS, who wass blown up on the steamer Harry Dean last Schurday, January 4, 1898. Harry Dean last Saureday, January 4, 1895.

DESCRIPTION 3F CAPT, NORTON, of IronDay, O.—He is 35 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high,
bread shoulders, bald head with wig, whiskers and
ustache heavy, with amooth-shaved chin; a fair
set of sound teetic, weight about 21,288; had on the
little finger of last hand a plain gold ring; wors
the vest fob-pooled a fine double-case gold watch
with very heavy gold vest chain; also beavy,
solid, broad-beloom sewed boots. (200 will be paid
for the recovery of the body of Capt. NORTON.
Address F. D. WORTON, Ironton, Ohlo.

DESCRIPTION OF W. P. M. BIGGS, of Ash.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be re-

BOARDING.

BEAMS AND CIRDERS.

CEALED PROPOSALS will be re-

ion, City to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke ort Randall to Fort Buferd, Camp Cooke rt Benton.
Fort Sully to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, ort Benton. m Fort Rice to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, and ort Eenton. Frem Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford, Campooke, and Fort Beston. From Fort Buford to Camp Cooke and Fort Beu-

FRESH VACCINE VIRUS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

LOTTERY.

For benefit of Shelby College,

DRAWS DAILY No. 621 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

Kentucky Lettery

MURRAY, MORRIS, & CO.,

Managers, Successors to MURRAY, EDDY, & 69:, In the management of the Kentucky State Latery for the benefit of Shelby College. STREDVUILLE KY Dec 2 186

FRANCE, SMITH, & CO.,

To all whom it may concern:

This is to certify that James S. Smith alo entitled to use the Shelby College Lottery Gran-Kentucky, or any scheme or classes thereand All other achiemes or classes, after Jamary 1888, by whomsoever devised or drawn, under name of the Shelby College Lottery Grant, any manner bound by the proceedings of such persons so acting without authority from J. L. CALDWELL.

H. A. CHINN.

Managers appointed by the shelby Circuit Corthe Shelby College Lottery Grant.

CARD. As will be seen by the above notice, I have sole and exclusive right to draw the Shelby C lege Lottery on and after January ist, ISSA; as ane will be managed and conducted the above date in the name of Fasces, SHITH, & JASS S. SMITH.

We have filed in Shelby Circuit Court, Shell rille, Ky., a bond amounting to Three Hunds Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) for the payment of The Kentucky Lottery on the Single Numb lan will be drawn on the 14th and 36th days ach month during the year 1868.

CLASS A WILL BE DRAWN IN COVINGTON, KY. JANUARY 30TH, 1843. 50,600 Numbers and 1,130 Prizes!

1,130 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO \$330,256 Tickets \$12; Halves \$6; Quarters \$3.

ers.

Be We draw two Lotteries daily, and give per ons the "dvantage of selecting their own to be been selected and their own to day and their own to day all orders to

FRANCE, SMITH, & CO.,

T.W. WHITMARSH & CO.,

Cotton and Wool Factors, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HOUSTON, - - TEXAS.

A SECOND call of ten per con-scriptions to the Elizabethown and Padeah Ra froed Company, payable ist day of February, (see, by order of the Board. A DVANCES made on COTTON, WOOL, and Work at 18 stone of the to New Orleans, New A HIDES shipped either to New Orleans, New Oork, or B. ston. All consignments to us will be roughly attended to as instructed and promot rearns made.

PROPOSALS.

From Comp Cooke to Fort Benion.
It will be the endeavor of the Government to hip during the season most favorable for the nargation of the river, say between June 1 and Angation of the river, say between June 1 and Angation of the river, say between June 1 and Angation of the river, say between June 1 and Angation of the river, say between June 1 and Angation of the starting to determine the
service from each of the starting points to the
service from each of the starting points to the
several points of destination above named, as fol-

repaired to excessed the faithful periorm five the required bond for the faithful periorm ince of the contract.

Copy of blank form of contract to be entered not, in the even of award, can be had by applications to the contract of the Missouri, Fort Leavenworth, Kapsas, and of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Plante, Omaha, Neb.

Propesals should be indowed "Proposals for Army Transportation by the Missouri River, and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General, U.S. A. Seric Quartermaster General, U.S. A.

CHANGES OF FIRMS.

DAVIES & CO. MANUFACTURER of MARINE III Land, and Portable Steam Engines; Grist and Saw Mill Machinery; Tobacco, Cotton and Hay Prowes and Screws; Bollers, Sheet Iron, Brass-and Copper Work of all descriptions; Wrought Iron Fipe and Steam Fittings; Steam and Water Ganges, Whistles, &c., Corner of Main and Ninth streets.

\$400 REWARD

TON RAILROAD, CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1

EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until February 18, 1868, for
bout twenty-six hundred linest feet of Bridge Surestructure (in tron and timber, for the Kentucky
tiver and other streams crossing the Louisville
of Cincinnat Railraad. Thirteen hundred feet
fill be in spans of 200, 130, 135, and 130 feet, and the
adaptive of the Superior of the Super

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.

SENATE. On motion of Mr. Sherman the rules scoper and Assislant Commissioner of In-ternal Revenue the privilege of the floor during the consideration of measures

A communication was laid before the A communication was laid before the Senate from Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, in compliance with a resolution of April 9, 1867, transmitting a list of volunteer officers in the military service, with and present duty. Referred to the rank and present duty. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The bill for the exemption of cotton

from taxation came up.

The House having non-concurred in the
Senate amendment, Mr. Sherman, from
the Committee on Finance, moved that
the Senate substitute the following amend-

Provided that raw cotton imported from reign countries on and after July 1, 68, shall be exempt from duty. The motion was laid aside by consent

Mr. Chandler presented a petition from stizens of Texas, praying Congress not o ratify appointments of non-residents of hat State. Tabled.

that State. Tabled.

Mr. Trumbull presented a memorial from Thomas A. Williams, Stephen R. Drake, and Jno. D. Wilkiams, who claimed to be familiar with Indian affairs, setting forth various reasons why the present mode of dealing with the Indians is objectionable, and praying Congress to incorporate them into the United States, so as to be subject to the laws, and bring them more in contact with the white population, claiming that thus they could be tion, claiming that thus they

managed more economically, and the wars with them avoided. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill relating to United States notes, re-enacting the legal-tender act, and providing for contracts payable in gold. By instruction of the committee he moved to lay it on the table, as not proper, in their opinion, at this time.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill reorganizing the Treasury Department, involving an increase of salaries; referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Chandler the Senate returned the consideration of his motion, to refer to the Committee on Commerce the resolution in regard to the appointment of retired Naval officers as Consuls and Vice-Consuls, which was debated till

and vice-Consuls, which was departed the
the expiration of the morning hour.
Special order—The House bill making
appropriations to supply the deficiencies
in the appropriations for the execution of
the reconstruction law, and for the service the reconstruction law, and for the service of the Quartermaster's Department for the year ending June 30th, 1868, was taken up. The Finance Committee amended the bill by inserting the following:

House of Representatives-de reased compensation to Congression al printer, \$134,444; stationery, \$15,000; furniture, repairs, etc., \$50,000; newspapers, \$12,550. Senate deficiencies—clerks, pages, etc.,

\$33,804; additional messengers, laborers, etc., \$15,000; labor and material for folding room, \$5,000. The amendments were The Finance Committee further amend, by inserting under the head of Judiciary salaries, the Marshal of the Supreme Court, to June 30th, 1868, \$435 77.

Agreed to.

In the Department of Education the salary of the Commissioner to March 3d, 1867, \$192, was agreed to.

The committee also amend by inserting the following as an additional section:

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That so much of the first section of the act of March 3, 1809, entitled an act further to amend several acts in the establishment and regulations of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, as authorizes the President, Departments, as authorizes the President, on the application of the Secretary of any department, to transfer moneys appropriated for any particular branch of expenditure in the same department be and the same is hereby repealed.

This was agreed

This was agreed to. Mr. Sherman moved to add the following: And all acts and parts of acts au-thorizing such transfers be and the same are hereby repealed. Agreed to. Mr. Trumbull moved to insert at the end of section 2, And no money appro-priated for one purpose shall hereafter be used for any other purpose than that for which it was appropriated. Agreed

tion of the section providing for deficen-cies in the expenses of carrying on the work for a more efficient government of the rebel States, namely: For the First Military District \$50,000, for the Second \$110,000, for the Third \$97,000, for the Fourth \$150,000, and for the Fifth \$250, 000. He said it was a subject over which Congress had no constitutional power, and condemned in general terms the expensive Congressional policy of recon

struction.

Mr. Morton replied, claiming that the expense, which was great, had been caused by the opponents of that policy, and would probably be greater if they continued that opposition. The amendment was not agreed to, and the bill passed as amended.

as amended.

Mr. Wilson called up his bill for the gradual reduction of the army, so as to make it the special order for the next meeting, and then it was laid aside.

Mr. Howard made a motion to go into executive session, but Mr. Sherman said that it was desirable to have a vote on the bill for the repeal of the cotton tax, on which Mr. Morrill, of Vt., spoke in opposition to the motion of Mr. Sherman to recede from the Senate amendment confining the repeal to one year.

fining the repeal to one year.

Mr. Conkling made a few remarks to the same purport.

Mr. Cameron renewed the motion for an executive session, which was carried.

The Senate held an executive session until about 5 o'clock, when it adjourned

Mr. Arnell offered a resolution in-structing the Committee on Library to inquire into the subject of internation-al copyright, and the best modes for the encouragement and advancement of cheap literature and the protection of au-

cheap literature and the protection of au-thors, which was adopted.

Mr. Beaman, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported estimates for ad-ditional appropriations for the Agricultu-ral Department, which were to pay unset-tled claims contracted for without the au-thority of law. On his motion, referred to the Committee on Claims, and report rabled.

The House resumed, in the morning hour, the bill extending the time for the completion of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, in Iowa. Mr. Hubbard, of Iowa, advocated the

bill.
Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, opposed it. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, opposed it, for the reason that the 600,000 acre grant of land was to go to the Illinois Central Railroad, which was now in the hands of British bondholders and a great oppressive foreign corporation. All franchises of the Dubuque and Sioux City Reilroad had been transferred to the Illinois Central. For his part, he was determined, when the demon of outraged constituencies came stalking into the hall, to be able to say: "Shake not thy gory locks at me, thou canst not say I did it." [Laughter.]

Mr. Wilson said he was not prepared to advocate any stupendous scheme of public plunder, and yet he was in favor of the bill. He denied that it was to enure to the benefit of the Illinois Central Railroad, but to the Sioux City Railroad Co. It did not take land from the pullic domain for this land was already

deration of the bill reported from the mmittee on Reconstruction. Speeche ere made in favor of it by Messrs. Eliot

were made in layor of it by Messrs. Eliot, Loughbridge, and Payne, and in opposi-tion to it by Mr. Kerr. Mr. Randall introduced a bill to regu-late deposits of public funds, providing that public funds shall not be deposited in that public funds shall not be deposited in any national bank located in any city where there is a Treasurer or any Assist-ant Treasurer of the United States. Re-ferred to the Committee on Banking. Mr. Pile introduced a bill providing for the sale of the Arsenal Grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Mo. Referred to the Military Committee.

lilitary Committee.

Mr. Farnsworth asked leave to offer a Mr. Farnsworth asked leave to offer a esolution directing the Post-office Combittee to inquire as to the expediency of providing for the adoption of a postal telgraph system, also as to the expediency of repealing altogether the franking privlege. Mr. Mungen objected, and the resolution was not received.

Recess till seven o'clock for general detacts. Speeches limited to half an hour.

Exents of Session.—The consideration of the reconstruction bill was resumed.

decision of the Supreme Court in the Bhode Island case, adding that he had al-ways thought that very little legislation was necessary for the rebel States, and it was simply the duty of Congress to take care, by legislation, that every man there, high and low, was protected in his rights

nt would grow of itself soon enough Mr. Ward spoke in its favor.
Mr. Kerr spoke in opposition to the bill.
Mr. Eldridge opposed the bill, and in
course of his remarks he asked Mr. tham what pre-existing government id the propose to guarantee by this bill.

Mr. Bingham—I intend that the form of overnment shall be a guarantee in fact.

Mr. Eldridge—It is a fact that the genleman deals with nothing else than rhet-

oric. [Laughter.]
Mr. Bingham (a little more ruffled)—It is a fact that treason battered down the government of South Carolina.
Mr. Eldridge—Well, supposing it is?
Mr. Bingham—Having thus battered Mr. Eldridge (nearly out of patience)-

Mr. Bingham-I do answer it, sir, and answer it in the words of James Madison, the maker of your Constitution.
Mr. Eldridge (patience entirely exhausted)—I resume the floor. [Laughter.] The eman will not answer my question. le dare not. Mr. Bingham—I dare, sir, if you will let

me. [Laughter.]
Mr. Eldridge—I will give the gentleman an opportunity to answer it now; I will give him one minute.
Mr. Bingham—One minute is rather Mr. Eldridge-Its rather short but I

to get rid of the rheteric. [Laugher.] Mr. Bingham—Shakespeare gave a man orty minutes to girdle the earth. [Laugh-

ter.]
Mr. Eldridge—Yes, but I do not wish to
go round the world to get an answer.
[Laughter.]
Mr. Bingham—The man who was called

father of the Constitution, James dison, has answered the gentleman's estion. He knew as much as both of is, and he declared, touching this very clause of the Constitution, that when the ority of a State batters down its gov roment by treason, it is the right and du-y of the Federal Government to enable he minority to rebuild it; that is my anwas promptly checked by the Speaker.]
Mr. Eldridge—That is not a fact. Mr.
Madison never uttered such a sentiment.
Mr. Bingham—I beg leave to say that
he did, and I will prove it to-morrow.

Mr. Mr. Eldridge (conscipule) Mr. Eldridge (sneeringly)-"To-mor-

Mr. Bingham (firing up)-Yes, to-morow, and I challenge the gentleman— Mr. Eldridge—Oh, I care nothing about e gentleman's challenge, but will he an-Mr. Bingham—I know all that the gen

leman knows on that question, and what know besides. [General laughter.] Mr. Eldridge—The gentleman never lost an oceasion to put before Congress and the country what he knew, and a great many things I think that he does not

hany things I think that he does not know. [Laughter.]

This was the last hostile shot, and the belligerents hauled off.

Mr. Eldridge continued his argument more directly against the bill, and Mr. Singham changed his position to another Mr. Highee defended the constitution

ality of the bill, and the propriety of all the reconstruction measures passed by Mr. Niblack made an argument agains the bill; much of his time was occupied in a dialogue between himself and Mr. Bing-ham, as to the legal and constitutional status of the States lately in rebelion. The House then adjourned.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Revolutionary Movement in Venezuela,

HAVANA, Jan. 15. Venezuela advices state that at last ac-unts the Carracas National Guard was moving in two columns, one on Tuy and another on Uruguay, to suppress the reellion there.

A German engraver named Miller has
een arrested for making iron breastplates for the conspirators.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 16. The house of John Benninghoff, on senninghoff Hill, was entered about 7:30 c. M. by four men, disguised by handkerhiefs over their faces, and robbed of over ne hundred thousand dollars. Forty one hundred thousand dollars. Forty thousand dollars were in bonds and the ballance in currency. They presented revolvers at the heads of the inmates, when they proceeded to tie Mr. John Benninghoff, his wife, and two sons; also a hired man and girl. Taking the keys from Mr. Benninghoff, they entered the safe, and extracted the above amount, after which they sat down and waited half an hour for the return of Mr. Joseph Benninghoff, another son, who was absent, who had in another son, who was absent, who had in the house one of Lillie's patent burglar safes, containing a large amount. He did not return until after the burglars left, taking with them three horses and a cut-

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16. San Francisco, Jan. 19.

The trial of Capt. O. H. Windsor, of the ship Intrepid, for cruelly beating a seaman, and afterwards setting him affoat in an open boat, off Easter Island, creates great interest among all classes. The court is thronged every day, and the appearance of the Captain is the signal for hisses and groans. Personal violence is feared.

Arrangements are being made for a rize fight between Tommy Chandler and Billy Dyer, for a purse of \$10,000; forfeit money up; time and place not named.

Wheat at \$2 50@2 65.

Flour at \$7 50@7 80.

Legal-tenders at 72½.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Jan. 16. FORT WAYNE, IND., Jan. 16.

Jerry Donavan, the pugilist, charged with obtaining \$200 from Stephen Turner, of Portage City, Wisconsin, by the confidence game in the cars, at our depot, some weeks since, was put on trial on Monday morning, Jan. 13th. After the testimony was submitted and arguments concluded, the case was submitted to the jury on Wednesday. The jury was out until Thursday noon, twenty-four hours, and was discharged for disagreement—11 for conviction and 1 for acquittal. The counsel for State were Edward O'Rourke, Prosecuting Attorney, assisted by Jos. S. Prosecuting Attorney, assisted by Jos. S. France, and Olen Zollars. The defense was conducted by W. S. Smith, John S. Quinn, of Chicago, and John Colerick. Mr. O'Rourke made a very fine argument. The

road, but to the Sioux City Railroad Co. It did not take land from the pullic domain, for this land was already granted; but it was simply to extend the time in which the road was to be completed.

After remarks by Messrs. Price, Julian, and Hopkins, in favor of the bill, a motion by Mr. Washburne to table it was defeated, and the bill passed.

The Speaker presented several communications—two of them from the Secretary of War.

On motion of Mr. Garfield, the latter were ordered to be printed, so that the Secretary of War might thus be recognized.
On motion of Mr. Schenck, the Senate's amendment to the anti-contraction bill were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Schenck remarking that the committee would report them back to the House to-morrow atteruoon.

The House then proceeded to the contraction is still suspended to all points. The stage of water is 3 feet.

KANSAS.

Organization of the Legislature. Synopsis of the Governor's Message.

Topeka, Jan. 16.

TOPEKA, Jan. 16.

The Kansas Legislature organized yesterday. G.W. Smith was elected Speaker of the House. There are 58 Republisans and 30 Democrats in the House, and 20 Republicans and 5 Democrats in the Senate. The officers of both Houses are in every case Republican.

The Governor presented his message at 3 P.M. to-day. He urges measures for equalizing taxation, which for the past year was four mills on the dollar upon \$56,276,369, while it is believed that the taxable property of the State is \$100,000,000. Liabilities of the State, \$673,475; resources, \$575,428. Referring to his appointment of a special commission to repointment of a special commission to re examine the Price raid claims, he says they llowed claims to the amount of \$248.89 eing \$118,654 less than allowed by the

There are 1,172 school districts in the State, being an increase of 301 over las ar; value of school property, \$573,690
After reviewing the Indian troubles of past summer, the Governor lays been the legislature all the correspondence provide for the organization of at least eld ready for active service whenever occa sion may require. With such a force we can protect the State, without it we cannot, nor can we securely rely for that protection upon the General Government, at least upon the General Government, at leas until a radical change shall have been ef

fected in its present Indian policy.

There are now 523 miles of railroad in the State in operation. The up-railway, eastern division, running from Wyandotte west along the valleys of the Kansas and moky Hill rivers, has been completed to rithin thirty-five miles of the western ooundary of the State, a distance of 335 niles, together with the branch road from Leavenworth to Lawrence, of 33 miles making in all 368 as against about 13 miles completed one year ago. Then fol-lows an enumeration of the different roads under contract and in process of con-

under contract and in process of construction, numbering ten in all.

In speaking of the immigration to the State, he says, since January, 1867, it has amounted to fifty thousand persons, and, with a reasonable appropriation, might have been one hundred thousand. No State in the Union offers greater inducements to immigrants than Kansas, with 80,000 square miles of fertile soil well adapted to the production of all kinds of grain, fruit, &c., with a mild, ge I climate, abundance of the best quali-of timber, water, stone, marble, coal, osum, salt, and almost every other nat-al advantage. He refers to the sale of the Cherokee neutral lands and recomnds that the Legislature memoralize gress to annul the contract between Secretary of the Interior and James Jay. He adverts in general terms to e importance of removing the Indians om Kansas, and concludes by counsel-g measures of strict economy in every

anch of expenditure.
In his treatment of national affairs, the ernor says: Never was there a time in the history of the country when the exer-tions of all true patriots were more im-peratively required than now. He ys heavy charges against the people o e South, and is specially severe on An-ew Johnson for the manner in which he s managed affairs since he has been in the Presidential chair, and particularly for the hopes he has held out to the South ern people that they would be restored to all their former rights and privileges re-gardless of their previous conduct. He said, in conclusion, that our flag, unsupported by the Military Government, should carry with it protection to every

d carry with it protection to every n within the national jurisdiction ut regard to condition, sex, race, or The four millions of colored peofrom whom the chains of slavery have cently been stricken, should be guaran-ed all the civil and political rights which ertain to other citizens of the country, ad should be protected and maintained

in the enjoyment of the same.

It is the duty of Congress to remove the embarrassment into which long years of servitude and oppression, and enforced labor have plundered them. The advancesent of their moral education and indus rial rights require that they should have an equal voice with other citizens in that civil society to whose calls they are individually and collectively subject. Sharing the intellectual and moral training, they will soon be able to supply the ever-in-reasing demand for intelligent labor, and to protect themselves against the avarice and malevolence of those they are indebted to for all the miseries of the past. Miss Emma Hunt was elected Eurolling Clerk of the Lower House of the Kansas Legislature. This is probably the first case on record of the kind.

A dispatch from Hays City, Kansas, says a party of Arapahoe Indians took possession of a Government train at Cam-eron creek and helped themselves to what

A train ran off the track about six miles com this city to-day and badly smashed

The Arizona Miner of a late date gives The Arizona Miner of a late date gives an account of a large meeting of citizens of that Te.ritory at Prescott, at which resolutions were adopted strongly urging Congress to extend the necessary aid to the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific railroad to construct a road through New Mexico and Arizona to the Pacific ocean.

General Palmer's surveying party represent that they have found a practicable route one hundered miles shorter than any route one hundered miles shorter than any ine yet surveyed from the Missouri river to San Francisco.

The four hundred inmates of the Deer sland institution have been suddenly aken ill from the effects of poison, suposed to be arsenic, administered i food or water by an unknown party. With the exception of one matron, it is believed that all will recover. The symptoms are similar to the noted National Hotel dis-

The gas works at Laconia, N. H., were arnt this forenoon. Loss \$30,000 CINCINNATI, Jan. 16. There was an error in telegraphing be resolutions of the Ohio Democratic convention in relation to the Presidency. The following are official:

Resolved. That the Hon. George H. Pardleton is the unanimous choice of the

endleton is the unanimous choice of the emocrats of Ohio for the next President f the United States.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Naonal Convention are hereby instructed
ocast the vote of Ohio as a unit, and to use Il honorable means to secure the nominaon of Mr. Pendleton for President.

New York, Jan. 16. The National Bank of the Republic was obbed yesterday of \$15,000 in United States and Missouri State bonds while the clerk having it in charge had his back Captain Deasy, who was reported cap-tured in Ireland, is in this country, and has addressed several meetings of Feni-

The steamer Periere, from Brest, as red to-day. A collision occurred to-day between tw reight trains on the Erie road, near Ho reight trains on the Eric road, near Hockelus. The conductor of one of the trains was killed. Both engines and some of the cars were partially destroyed.

The celebrated Belle Boyd obtained a divorce from her husband, Daniel W. Hardinge, for adultery, to day.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 16. Daniel A. Rhodes and John Coe, coun terfeiters of gold and silver coin, were arrested in a shanty near the suspension

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16. The Legislature, in joint convention, roted twice for Senator. On the first ballot the vote stood: Swann, 44; Hamilton, 16; Pratt, 19; scattering, 7. Second ballows, Swann, 42; Hamilton, 49; Pratt, 16; -Swann, 42; Hamilton, 49; Pratt, 16

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 16. The Danish ship Dogmar, from St. Croix and St. Thomas on the 11th, has The election in St.Thomas and St. Johns resulted in favor of annexation to the United States, 1,244 votes being cast in favor of the transfer and only 22 against it.

The Republican convention to-night appointed delegates to the State convention at Nashville, and instructed them to vote for Grant and Brownlow.

The Belle Lee left to-night for New Orleans with a fine trip.

THE SOUTH.

Meeting of Leading Citizens of Alabama.

The People Advised to Abstain from Voting on the Constitution.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE MEETING.

Doings of the Several Negro Conventions.

Carolina. MONTGOMERY, Jan. 16.

A meeting of the leading citizens of Albama has been in session here two days. fiter calm and patient deliberation, the bllowing resolutions were adopted unani-1. Resolved, That we recommend to the

ecple of Alabama who are opposed to he Constitution proposed by the conven-ion lately in session at Montgomery, to abstain from voting at the election to be all on the 4th and 5th of February upon 2. We also recommend to the opponents

of said proposed Constitution that they form and maintain effective political or-ganizations among themselves in every portion of the State until they are delivored from the perils which are impending.
The 30th of January was recommended to the people of Alabama as a day of fasting and prayer to almighty God to deliver the people of Alabama from the horrors of domination.

An address was also adopted, setting forth to the people of Alabama and the world the reasons prompting the white people of Alabama to abstain from going RICHMOND, Jan. 16. In the Convention to-day the subject of suffrage was debated all day, being brought up by the resolution of Under-wood for suffrage for all male citizens of

age. The Treasurer has paid out \$40,000 in

The report of the Committee on Militia made in the Convention this morning is very short. It authorizes the formation of volunteer companies of cavalry, artil-lery, and infantry, and makes all persons between the ages of 18 and 45, not exempt by law, liable to militia duty, and says the whole matter shall be subject to the paramount authority of Congress over it.

After consuming the entire day in debate the Convention adopted the following as a section of the new constitution:
There shall be no imprisonment for

A general order was issued this morning directing military officers to co-operate with civil authority to suppress and punish crime, but to take cognizance them selves of cases where it is believed there will otherwise be a failure of impartial justice. Writs of habeas corpus are to be obeyed, so far as to produce the body, but

the custody is not to be surrendered.

At a convention of officers of Southern railroads, held here yesterday, a circular was issued proposing that whenever twenty roads shall agree to transport immigrants at one cent per mile, and two cents with their effects free by that road. JACKSON, Jan. 16.

In convention to-day a resolution to stay the collection of debts was read and tabled. The following resolutions lie over over for insertion in the Constitu-tion:

All persons shall be entitled to equal political rights; no property qualifica-tions for eligibility to office or right of suf-frage shall ever be regarded by law in this State: to appoint a committee to inquire into the expediency of exempting \$10,000 worth of property from execution. Also, recommending the passage of such other ordinances as, in its opinion, may be nec-essary to discourage the credit system; to instruct the committees on the various de partments of the Constitution to adopt the old Constitution of the State of Mis-sissippi as far as suitable, making such omissions, additions, and changes as the new order of things require; to instruct the Finance Committee to frame an ordi-nance levying a tax on property in the State, real and personal, to pay the ex-penses of this body; to forever bar from the rights of citienship and to subject to the rights of citizenship, and to subject to the pains and penalties of perjury, any citizen of the State who may hereafter en-gage in a duel, as principal or accessory. Resolutions that none of the public noneys of this State shall be ever used for the support of any sectional school. But ferred to the Committee on Education.

The following was referred to the Committee on the Bill of Rights: That in the public conveyances of this State all perons shall have the same rights, without nding the passage of an ordinance di ecting the Auditor to issue \$100,000 in varrants to pay the expenses of the Con-ention, said warrants to be received by vention, said warrants to be received by sheriffs for taxes, and also by the State Treasurer, and directing the latter to apply all funds now in his hands, or that may be hereafter received, to cashing said warrants. Ordered printed, and made the special order for Monday. A notion to invite the delegates to the Press. notion to invite the delegates to the Pre Convention to seats on the floor was

The Conservative Union Party Convention resolved to fight under the ban-ner of the National Democrats. All dif-ferences have been harmonized, and an

Adjourned. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16. Nothing of interest occurred in the convention to-day. Having designated the resolutions in the convention by the words "negro" and "white," the following

on was adopted by a vote of 84 Resolved, That no reporter for any newspaper shall hereafter be allowed u convention or any of its members disrespect, but that they shall, in of an offense in this respect, be ex-ed from the floor of this hall and from the galleries by the President.
Several conservative members proposed to enter a protest as follows: As this resolution is a step towards restricting the liberties of the press and keeping information from the public, we protest against its passage. against its passage.
This was not allowed to be spread upo the journal.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 16. River rising. Weather cloudy and milder.
The Woodville (Miss.) Republican says: There is neither meat nor breadstuffs in Wilkinson county sufficient to feed the whites and blacks three months, nor money enough to buy more when that is

On Monday two whites and two negroes on Monday two whites and two negroes were caught in Nicanter Bottom with two mules, a wagon, and four bales of cotton, stolen in Mississippi, by a party who had pursued them, shot, and left in the road. Their bodies were recognized as those of four well-known horse and cotton

Another attempt was made last night to burn the Bradley block, on the levee. The fire was first discovered in the feed and provision store of Low Brothers. The promptness of the firemen alone prevented another terrible conflagration. The Lows lost \$10,000, which is covered by insurance in the Hartford and the Ætna. CHARLESTON, Jan. 16.

The convention to-day passed a resolu-tion inviting Gen. Canby, Gov. Orr, and Mayor Guillard to a seat within the bar. The negro who was elected last night Sergeant-at-Arms was induced to resign on account of incompetency. MEMPHIS, Jan. 16. The Republican convention to-night apEUROPE.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON. Beasy, the Fenian Rescued at Man-

chester, Recaptured. Two American Fenians Arrested

LONDON, Jan. 16 Considerable excitement was occasioned in this city to-day by the announcement that the Fenian Deasy, who, with Kelly was rescued from the custody of the police was rescued from the case of the police at Manchester some weeks ago, had been captured by the police late yesterday afternoon. They overhauled a man near Waterford, Ireland, who answers completely to the description of Deasy. Other strong circumstances warrant the belief that the authorities are not mistaken. The prisoner, under strong guard, started for Manchester this morning, where he will be confined with his fellow prisoners for recognition.

The Government officials are very vig-

Interest ideas it is to the control of the control American wing of the Fenian organiza tion.

The motion recently made in the Court of Queen's Bench to change the place of the trial of the Fenians Burke, Casey, and Newlanney from Warwick to London

is likely to be granted. TRIESTE, Jan. 16. The fleet bearing the remains of Maximilian entered this harbor this morning.
The Navara was immediately boarded by the Archduke, who covered the catafalque containing the corpse with wreaths and flowers. Great preparations are being made for the funeral ceremonies.

London, Jan. 16.
It is reported that Lord Bloomfield British Minister to Austria, and Lord Clarendon, have gone on a mission to Rome to request the Pope to use his influence with the inhabitants of Ireland for the suppression of the Fenian agitation.

Late advices from Rio Janeiro state that the situation of affairs around Humaita is such that it is believed Lopez will be compelled to withdraw from the Parana, and will fall back with all his forces on the assumption that the allied army has been heavily reinforced, and was pressing

been heavily reinforced, and was pressing very closely.

The aggressive policy of the Russian government on the Eastern question causes much alarm in Turkey. The Northern Post of St. Petersburg has an article on the subject, declaring that Russia does not desire an extension of erritory; her only aim is to secure the afeiy of Christian subjects.
The St. Petersburg Gazette asserts that ooth England and France have urged the Sultan to make extensive military preparation in the Mediterranean.

It is reported that the banker, Jeacker, will bring suit against the French government for the recovery of \$1,300,000 due on the Franco-Mexican bonds, held by him. Dublin, Jan. 16-P. M. The preliminary examination of the prisoner Leenan was concluded to-day. The evidence given was, in effect, that he was the leader of the attack on the police at Step Aside last spring. He was held to trial on the charge of high treason.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 16. It is reported that the efforts of Chamberlain Cartzen in his negotiations with the United States Government to secure certain privileges and exemptions from merchants at St. Thomas have been defeated by the opposition of Mr. Seward.

London, Jan. 16. Admiral Farragut, whose fleet arrived ere this week, was received with every itention by the city authorities, and su-erbly entertained by the officers of the 'rench navy during his stay.

The United States squadron sailed today for Naples.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 16. The intelligence of the death of Arch-duke Maximilian was for the first time communicated to his widow, Carlotta, four days ago. The effect of the announce-ment upon her mind and health is not

TRIESTE, Jan. 16-Evening. The remains of Maximilian were landed from the Navaria this morning, with the most solemn cortege, in the presence of an immense crowd of silent people, who were gathered on the piers The shipping, public buildings and private house, every where were draped in mourning. The flags covered with crape. Busines of all kinds suspended. Cores all closed, and the shipping flags at half-mast.

At ten o'clock the procession escorting the corpse moved from the place of landing up through the city. The cortege was escorted by a body of cavalry, and consisted of the municipal government of Trieste, the clergy in their vestments, the hearse loaded with flowers, the Archduke and Empress, Admiral Tegethoff, ambassadors of foreign nations, Austrian of public buildings and private house, every

sadors of foreign nations, Austrian officials of high rank, foreign consuls, the various corporations of the city, and the people generally, with a division of infant people generally, with a division of infant-ry bringing up the rear. A feeling of profound sorrow pervaded the vast multi-tudes which lined the streets and thronged the houses along the route of the proces-sion. The day was very fine, the sun shining brilliantly. Almost the entire population assembled to honor the mem-ory of the Archduke, who was much be-loved by the people of this city. It was as much of a popular as an official demon-stration of sorrow, and was one of the sorrow, and was one of the

WASHINGTON.

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

Probable Rejection of Cox as Minister to Austria. RECONSTRUCTION BILL TO BE PRESSED

STANTON WILL REMAIN IN THE WAR OFFICE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. The Tribune's Washington special says that the recent statements that Grant would not leave the War Office without previously notifying him were made on authority direct from the President, but that a high official called on the President esterday to ascertain whether such stateent was true, when the President denied the entire affair.

The Tribune is also authorized to deny, on the part of Gen. Grant, that he had any understanding whatever with the

A careful canvass of the Senate leaves oubt of the rejection of the nomina-of Mr. Cox as Minister to Austria. on of Mr. Cox as manister to the pre-Mr. Bingham intends to call the preo-day, and, if possible, cut of all amend-

nents.

The House Foreign Committee to-day iscussed the bill providing for some pro-ection to American citizens abroad, without reaching any conclusion.

The House Committee on Currency had a prolonged session to-day on Mr. Blaine's bill, allowing taxation shares to National Banks by States.

A delegation of Western bankers is

not resort to any extreme measures.

In the Common Council to-day, a resolution of thanks to the Senate for reinstaing Stanton occasioned a long discussion and bitter denunciation of the latter

by the Democrats, which was only termiated by the hour of adjournment.

The Senate confirmed Edward McPheron Receiver of Public Moneys at Boom

lle, Missouri, and rejected Sam. P. Dan The Indianapolis Treasury to-day duly honored two of Stanton's requisitions upon it for a public purpose.
* By cable from Santiago De Cuba, the certary of State is informed that the ople of St. Thomas and St. John's re voted enthusiastically for annexative in to the United States, only twenty-two jury in the negative. voting in the negative.

Advices from San Domingo state that after a bloody attack General Orando, with 1,200 Baezists, took the town of Azua and established a provisional government, including within its limits the towns of Neybo and San Juan. His forces were marching on the capital.

News from Porto Platareports that after a sanguinary compatt the city surrendered

a sanguinary combat the city surrendered to the revolutionists. President Cabral and his Generals skedaddled in haste, the easury having previously been emptied. eneral Troneozo was in command of the aezists. Baez himself was at the town of Hungria, with an imposing force. He was op-erating in connection with a flotilla, and expected to take the capital by fire and

cident, written by himself, and signed with his full name. There were three or four large stains of blood on the sheet, and some of the words were obliterated. The whole was dimly written, and toward the last considerably sprawled out, as though he was weak by the near approach of death. Whether the wound was such that he died by it, or was frozen to death, REPORT OF THE KEEPER OF THE KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY.

We give below the report of Capt. H. of course, can never be known. The charge of the gun was shot, and the whole contents of the gun entered just below the navel. His clothes were some burned, betokening the muzzle of the gun to Todd, keeper and lessee of the Kentucky Penitentiary, of the present condition of that institution, with its operations for the past year. The papers accompanying the report contain very interesting statistical information, as also the report of the physician, Dr. J. L. Phythian. The number of the physician of the physi have been close to him. His coat and overcoat were both buttoned at the throat. oer of prisoners remaining in prison January 1, 1868, is given as 540; of which 332 were white males, 1 white female; black a man's hand in. The following is a copy of the letter, which I took from the orig-

OFFICE KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY. To the General Assembly of Kentucky: In compliance with the duty required of

In compliance with the duty required of me by law as Keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary, I make this report.

For the number of prisoners in confinement at the date of my last report to the General Assembly, the number received since, and the number now in confinement, their age, sex, and race, and the number sent from each county; also the number discharged, and how, the deaths and escapes. I refer to the tabular statend escapes, I refer to the tabular stateent attached hereto and made part of It is a fact deserving the very serious consideration of the Legislature that a great proportion of criminals confined in

Of these, no less than 237 were between Of these, no less than 237 were between the ages of 15 and 20 years, and 413 were aged between 20 and 30 years.

To this the attention of the Legislature is most especially asked. The absolute necessity of devising some system of punishment for the young offender, which, while vindicating the law, will prevent the youth from becoming hardened in crime youth from becoming hardened in crime by association with old criminals, is to me apparent that I hope it will receive an arly consideration at your hands. Under the present system there is no chance for the reformation of the young prisoner, and it is utterly impossible to prevent the example and society of older and more hardened prisoners from confirming him in vice and crime.

For an account of the sanitary condition of the prison I call your extention to

The camels and mules were grind for want of care and food. The men were lazy and mutinous. The land near the coast is a parched desert, the heat 100 to ion of the prison, I call your attention to he report of Dr. J. L. Phythian, physician hat, in addition to the professional ser-vices of Dr. Phythian, I have secured the services of Dr. Wyatt Wilhoite, as assist-ant and resident physician. Dr. Wilhoite ant and resident physician. Dr. Wilhoite levotes his entire time and attention, by lay and night, to the inmates of the hos

That the General Assembly may more readily ascertain the number of receipts and discharges of prisoners, as well as the a real danger that the army, if it leave anitary management of the prison, I nake my reports for 1864 and 1865 part ereof, and ask that they be considered

In the great majority of cases where executive pardons have been granted to prisoners, my statement as to the good be-havior of the prisoner has first been called for by the Governor. This is known among the prisoners, and has proved

among the prisoners, and has proved highly promotive of orderly and obedient conduct on their part.

The Legislature, at its last session, made appropriations for improvements in the prison buildings. The contract for these was awarded me by the Commissioners, and, under their supervision, the work has all been completed, except the new cells, which are nearly finished, and will be ready for occupancy, as I expect, by the middle of February at furthest. The amount at which the contract was awarded to me was less than the amount appropriated for the imprograments, and the Commissioners judged it best to the commissioners indeed it best to the modest sum of \$40,000,000.

Sales on Coura Dat.—We are stored highly reported to the imprograments, and the commissioners fudged it best to the property, set the amount due them at the modest sum of \$40,000,000. the walls of the cell-noise sumcently to afford room for another tier of cells when necessary. This was done under an additional contract. By so doing an outlay of perhaps \$15,000 for new buildings, or report of the room o report of the 10. 70 05 per head; 55 two-year old cattle, 70 05 per head; 55 two-year old cattle, 70 05 per head; 55 do, \$65 per head; 14 head yen-fed for one month, \$85 15; 14 three and four-year olds, corn-fed one month, \$85 50; 1 pair occup, \$650 per head; 14 head yen-fed for one work, \$850 50; 1 pair occup, \$650 per head; 25 occupant of the 10. 70 05 per head; 55 two-year old cattle, 70 05 per head; 55 per he new roofing to the old buildings, has been obviated. These facts will, however, more fully appear in the report of the Commis-

Most of the escapes of prisoners have been effected by those employed outside the walls in preparing material for the improvements or in removing rubbish from the prison yard.

I very respectfully solicit from the members of the Legislature a personal inspection of the prison, its management, machinery, buildings, and inmates.

H. I. TODD,

Keeper and Lessee Kentneky Panitan.

Keeper and Lessee Kentucky Peniten-

KENTUCKY ITEMS. At a meeting of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, held on yesterday, the 15th instant, in this city, Hon. Robert Mallory, of Oldham, was re-elected President, James W. Tate Treasurer, and Jas. J. Miller Secretary. We shall be able tomorrow to furnish full proceedings of the meeting.—Frankfort Yeoman, 16th.

the vail were once lifted and the public made acquainted with his real character General Grant would stand very differ-ently in public estimation than he does at present." meeting.—Frankfort Yeoman, 16th.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lexington City National Bank, held on the 14th inst., Judge W. C. Goodlee, John B. Wilgus, John T. Miller, P. Scott, George W. Norton, John S. Wilson, and D. F. Wolf were elected Directors for the ensuing year. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held the same day, Judge W. C. Goodloe was elected President and J. B. Wilgus Vice President.—

Lexington Statesman. wonderful ocean weer, the "Gulf Stream, has nearly doubled its velocity. The phenomenon was noticed at about the date of the late remarkable series of earthquakes, and is, of course, supposed to have some intimate connection with those convulsions. The immediate result of increased

orce in the current has been to augmen he dangers of navigation near the Flor da Keys, even steam vessels finding it lifficult to weather points easily passed Northern Bank Stock was sold at au Northern Bank Stock was sold at auc-tion on Court day for from \$118 50 to \$120 25. Fifty-eight shares were disposed of at these rates. The same stock sold last summer as high as \$128. The last semi-annual dividend was only four per previous to the increased velocity of the tream. The little unpleasantness at the Wash The little unpleasantness at the Washington Eighth of January Celebration, was thus: "General McCook was asked to take a seat by one of the Committee, whereat he took warm offense. Subsequently, says the account, the parties met below stairs, when General McCook strück Mr. Thorn in the face, and the latter replied pretty effectively, by seizing the General's cane and breaking it over his shoulders. This was not an inapproprisability. cent against five heretefore. The tight times are affecting it a little, but not enough to hurt it.—Ib. THE SUBSCRIPTION MADE.—The friends of the railroad enterprise have reason to congratulate themselves that it was not

ughtered by the malignity and knavery

its enemies on yesterday. It had a ost narrow escape from an unnatural ad premature death. We have not time shoulders. This was not an inapprop ate way to celebrate the battle of Orleans, was it?" - Cincinnati Com in this issue to comment upon the action of the County Court. Suffice it to say, the subscription has been made. The conditions annexed to the collection of the tax are useless and frivolous, but they can be easily fulfilled.—Maysville Eagle. An English paper states that Stephen Britt, for many years harbor-master of the port of Rye, was drowned recently by the upsetting of a boat in that harbor. He was the last of sx sons, every one of whom had died by drowning—three at sea, one in Rotterdam Harbor, and one, eight A VALUABLE PIECE OF BRASS.—The Buffalo Courier says that amongst the debris of the late accident near Angola was years old, in a well. This strange fatal A delegation of Western bankers is here, urging the reissue of United States notes that have been withdrawn in contraction of currency.

The Committee on Retrenchment will scon report a bill making important reforms in the civil service of the government at Rome and elsewhere abroad.

Mr. Stanton intends to remain in office at all hazards, and the President, it is said, on the authority of those about him, will not resort to any extreme measures.

of the late accident near Angola was found a piece of brass, which, upon extracted to a trunk marked "A. L. V. B." This check and trunk marked "A. L. V. B." This check and trunk were the sole recognizable remains of Alexander L. Van Buren, President of the Yong Men's Christian Association of Albany. Upon this evidence the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company have paid to the widow of Mr. Van Buren, the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company have paid to the widow of Mr. Van Buren the sum of \$5,000. The prompt-

mains of Alexander L. Van Buren, President of the Yong Men's Christian Association of Albany. Upon this evidence the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company have paid to the widow of Mr. Van Buren the sum of \$5,000. The promptness in payment of losses and general liberality toward its policy holders should insure this company a fair share of public ratronage.

The Body of Mrs. Wilson Found.—We learn that the body of Mrs. Alice Wilson, equestrienne of Robinson's Circus, who fell over from a steamboat on the way to New Orleans and was drowned, was found yesterday or the day before in Grand Bay, about eighteen miles from the spot where was lost. Mr. Wilson set out for Grand Bay yesterday evening — Mobile Register.*

SHOCKING CALAMITY.

A terrible accident happened four mile A terrible accident happened tour miles west of Fremont last night. About four o'clock Friday afternoon, Mr. Boop, a young man of nineteen years, loaded his gun and started for the woods to shoot an

owl he had seen. Not coming back, it was supposed by his family that he had staid with a neighbor all night. Saturday morning search was made for him, and his dead body found frozen stiff. He had

gone about eighty rods from his father

house, and only some three rods south of the railroad track. He was laying on his back, his left leg drawn up, the right straight. He had taken off his comforter

rom his neck and folded it up and place

it under his head. His cap and gloves were on. The gun lay on the ground, about three feet from his body.

On removing his body, under his left elbow was found a whole sheet of note paper, folded up one fourth size, and a lead core if the state of the

pencil sticking through the paper, making large holes in the sheet. On opening it, there was found a full account of the ac-

Good bye. "SAMUEL FRANKLIN BOOP."

ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The news from

the Abyssinian expedition received by the last English mails is anything but en-couraging. It is feared that in spite of

n the coast. The correspondents of the condon journals, who may be supposed

to write under some reserve, represent the condition of the troops as deplorable.

There were not steamers enough at the landing to condens water for the men and animals. The horses were dying of a dis-

130 deg, with clouds of flies and dust.

With every disposition to put the best face upon it, the correspondents give accounts which are far from encouraging.

Mr. Russell says the six months' provi

ons required will take six years, at pre-

ent rate of progress, to accumulate. I takes 14,000 mules to supply 3,000 horses

and then more mules to supply these. What is to become of the camels and elephants? But as the animals are dying fast, they must be renewed. There seems

a real danger that the army, it it leave the coast, will perish of hunger. In short, it looks as though the country round An-nesley Bay were to become the scene of blunders and sufferings as great as those

that were the disgrace of the British mil

tary authorities in the Crimea.-N. 1

General John A. McClernand complains of the injustice done him in "Badeau's Life of Grant," and winds up with a men-ace, thus: "General Grant should, in

prudence if not in justice, be more for bearing, for no public man of moders times owes so much of reputation and in fluence to the forbearance of others. I

It is reported that the current of that wonderful ocean river, the "Gulf Stream,"

the long preparations of the Governme the whole season would be lost in idli

January 11th:

A WILD CAT HUNT.

A MAN SHOT AND FROZEN IN THE WOOD -BIS LEFT ER WRITTEN WHILE DYING. EARS INSTEAD OF WILD CATS - GENERA A Fremont, Ohio, correspondent of th Cleveland Herald writes under date o

On Wednesday of this week our County Freasurer, Rodman Palmer; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Wm. Richardson; Sheriff, O. M. Blashfield; and deputy Sheriff, L. K. Buzzell, went to Paint Creek for he purpose of a wild cat hunt. A den of hese animals is said to be at that place, but its exact whereabouts is only known by Mr. Palmer, and the cats are universally known as Palmer's cats. known as Palmer's cats.
Well, arriving at Paint Creek, late in
e afternoon, it was thought best not to
sturb the den that evening, and so the disturb the den that evening, and so the party separated to see what could be found in the line of game. Twenty minutes had not passed after the separation of the party before Sheriff Buzzell was suddenly confronted by an enormous black-bear coming right out of the ground and not six feet distant. The peril was imminent; to run, out of the question; murder most foul was in the bear's eye; and there was only one way to do—"fight it out on that line," and that right suddenly. He gave one boud, prolonged shout, to warn his party; drew up his gua—hesitatly. He gave on woud, prolonged shout, to warn his party; drew up his gun—hesitated an instant only, knowing full well that a miss, and he would serve no more papers in Chippewa county—fired, striking the bear squarely in the centre of the head. Doubling up like a knot, he disappeared in the ground as suddenly as he came out.

me out.
The shouts and firing soon brought the rest of the party to hand. A "council of war" was held, and the course determined on was to go into the hole, tie a rope to the bear's leg and draw him out—all sup posing the animal dead. This of itsel was a difficult feat, for the entrance seem was a diment reat, for the entrance seem-ed to be perpendicular in the earth, and was barely three feet across; and the only way of entry was by being lowered, head foremost, into the hole. Mr. Buzzellsoon prepared himself for this job — stripped coat, hat, and all useless wearing apparel; tied straps around his ankles; laid himtied straps around his ankles: laid him-self on the ground, Palmer taking him by one leg, Blashfield by the other, and he was lowered into the ground about eight "Dear friends, as this is a sad accident to all, yet cheering to my soul; yet I will tell you how it happened. I was ready to shoot an owl; I walked around the tree, laying quartering, hind parts towards him. He then took his rope and undertook to tie it around one hind leg — when a ten-sion of the muscle, a movement of the ten you now it happened. I was ready to shoot an owl; I walked around the tree, and happened to trip on a stick, then slipped and fell, and the gun flew out of my hands and struck a tree with the lock and shot me. Take this to that dear companion of mine, to whom I was engaged to be married on the — day of May. Tell her the news as soon as you can. Tell her to meet me in heaven, and then we will join hands and sing the song of Zion. Glory to the God! Tell her I love her dearly. Tell her not to worry herself about me. I want her to meet me on that bright shore. I love one and all, and I love her most dearly. I bid you all good bye. I pray that you all may meet me in a better world. Father and mother get brother Baldwin to preach my funeral sermon, and bury me in the Protestant graveyard, where my dear friend will buried. I am now going home to live with Jesus for ever. Good bye. ody, at the same time a scattering beam body, at the same time a scattering beam of light revealed two other bears, and to him his awful situation. Mr. Buzzell tells us that words are inadequate to describe his feelings for the instant. Imagine, dear reader, yourself eight feet in the ground, head foremost, without a single weapon to defend yourself, among three wild bears, and your only means of getting out being hauled out by ropes attached to your feet; we say, imagine yourself in such a position and you can tell how

in such a position and you can tell how Mr. Buzzell felt that time. How Buzzell ever escaped from the sit-uation in which he was, is a wonder to all who know anything about it; but he did, only receiving a blow on one side of the head and a scratch on the other, extend-ing from the jaw to the temple. Palmer and Blashfield say they twitched as men never twitched before, fully expecting to see Buzzell's head smashed in before they could get him out. But "All's well that ends well," and in this encounter the old bear got the worst of it, for he followed his man out, and upon the first showing of his head received a ball, striking him under the jaw, and coming out at the top of his head. This effectually used the old bear up, but how to get him out of the den, was the thing. It was a bigger hun than our friends anticipated — but true pluck will win. All things were made ready for another charge. Mr. Blashfield was this time slowly and earliery laws. was this time slowly and cautiously lower-ed into the den, revolver in hand. A sur-veying of affairs showed him that the old bear was dead, and that but one other bear was in sight and that not at all pugnearous. He quickly attached a rope to the old bear's leg, whanged his revolver at the remaining one, gave the signal and was jerked out.

It seems that there was another en-

trance to this den, and, while Blashfield was descending into it, another bear was was descending into it, another oeae was ascending by another outlet just discovered. Mr. Richardson sent a ball into his head before above ground, followed by some other of the party. So soon as the old bear was drawn out, the others seemed bound to come too, and as fast as they showed themselves they were fired at. Forty-one shots were made before they were killed. Their heads were almost like a sieve, completely riddled with The party arrived home about 10 of that day with their booty. The old bear dressed 300 pounds, the others about 150 One evening last week the supposed heirs of Sir John Holt held a meeting in New York. Sir John Holt was an Eueach.

The Boston Sunday Courier has a spe cial dispatch from New York which announces, positively, that the Herald has been offered for sale within a day or two, and that certain partners in the Tribune Association are negotiating for the pur the trouble with the Associated Press, but if rumor can be believed, is caused by cer-tain family perplexities of the senior ed-itor which have for some time been the subject of gassip.

THE MOBILE RADICAL TICKET.—The Mobile papers give the following as the radical negro ticket for that county and district: For Congress, 1st district, F. W. Wallogg. State Senator—F. G. Bomberg. Representatives -- John Carraway, (negro), Ovide Gregory, (negro), Arrington Quinn, and Shaw. For Probate Judge-Gustave Horton. For Sheriff—A. M. Granger. The ticket is composed entirely of negroes and carpe; baggers.

GRATIFYING .- The President of the Monreal Typographical Union said in a speech at in anniversary of that society, the oth-er day, that "printers form most obedi-ent, indulgent, and loving husbands." This ent, indusent, satisfying and touching tribute to the domestic virtues of the printer struck a chord in many tender hearts, and the type of men thus praised will be set up in the world's estimation henceforth.

Another "tin mountain" has lately been ate discovery, in appearance, somewhat resembles Pilot Knob, and it is said that from its base to its summit rich tin ore

can be found in untold quantities. BUSINESS NOTICES. Successful, because of superior merit.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's improved (new style)
hair restorator or dressing, (in one bottle.) Every druggist sells it. Price one
follar.

BY S. P. WHALEY, AUCTIONEER, 81 and 83 Fifth Street.

FOR THIS WEEK. Friday morning, Jan. 17th, 1868, sale at Auction Rooms. Saturday morning, Jan. 18th, 1868, sale

at Auction Rooms.

jall dtf

S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer. The greatest bargains in this city. men's and boys' fine clothing and furnishing goods, can be had at the Masonic Temple Clothing and Furnishing-store corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, as they are selling their entire stock at New York cost. Go one, go all, and examine their stock and satisfy yourselves.

my auction rooms every day this week, and continue until further notice. S. P. WHALEY. Auctioneer. "GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm

AUCTION NOTICE. - I will have a sale at

strong now occupies his fine store 132 Main street below Fourth MARRIED. Danville, Ky., January 15, by the Rev. W. J. Inight, Mr. J. M. Armstrone, of Louisville, iss Sur Belle Russel, of the former place.

DIED.

SPECIAL NOTICES:

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DVE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the wo be only true and perfect Dye; harmless, relia stantaneous; no disappointment; no ridicul ints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; inv ates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful b w brown. Sold oy all Druggists and Perfumers nd properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory 0.16 Bond street, New York. jani4 diy

La Mirandes' French Remedies

VITELLA-HEALTH'S GRAND RESTORER

ADVICE GRATIS.

Our book, by which any person can un heir own case, sent free to any address. Ladies may address us in full confidence and dly A Physiciogical View of Marriago-The A Physiological view of Marriage-The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 50 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs is state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Ear-ty Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treatment of the treatment of the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 35 cents, in stamps or mostal currents. postal currency, by addressing DR. LA OROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world, may I daw

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE. An Essay for Young Men, on Physiologica crors, Abuses and Diseases, mcident to Yout id Early Manhood, which create impediment MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sen sealed letter enveropes free of charge. Address. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Associa no, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALES TO-DAY. BY S. P. WHALEY, AUCTION NOTICE.

ties wishing goods sold can have it done at notice. BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

THIS Morning (Friday), Jan. 17, at 100 cleek, at Auction rooms.
S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES. BY J. D. WRIGHT. ONE SET UP VERY FINE NEW PARLOR FURNITURE, ONE SET OF VERY FINE OAK CHAMBER FURNWURE, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FORNITURE, CARPETS, QUEENS WARE, AND ONE OPENING THE COMPANY OF THE NEW PARCE.

SPLENDID COOKING RANGE (nearly new), LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION. AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday, the 18th, at 9 o'clock . M., I will sell, at my Auction and Sale Sta rner Seventh and Market— 14 Work Mules; 3 new Spring Wagons; 14 Well-broke Horses; 2 Carts; 7 Mares; 2 Drays and Harness;

BY J. D. WRIGHT. EEN. MASON'S OLD STAND AND FIXTURES, consisting of CUTTING TABLES, COUNTERS, FIXTURES, STOVES, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON Monday Afternoon, Jan. 20, and Green streets, I will sell as above.

Terms cash.

157

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Auctioneer.

Large Sale of Public Property. WILL be sold at public auction at the Clothing Warehouses (Hospits

WILL be sold at public auction,
at the Clothing Warehouses (Hospital
Grounds) in this city, on Monday, the 3d day
of February next, commencing at nections
A. M., the following articles of Army Clothing
and Equipage:
25.64 Army Clothing articles of Army Clothing
and Equipage:
15.65 Trowsers, Foot:
1.09 Canteens;
14.22 Trowsers, Foot:
1.09 Canteens;
14.24 Trowsers, Foot:
1.09 Canteens;
14.25 Shirts, Woolen:
1.57 prs Metallic Scales;
1.75 Drawers:
1.76 Drawers;
1.77 prs Metallic Scales;
1.78 Mitch
1.79 Trowsers, Mitch
1.79 Trowsers, Mitch
1.70 Trowsers, Mitch
1.70 Trowsers, Foot:
1.70
0. A. HULL, 117 d10 Capt. & M. S. K., U. S. Army. J. W. GREEN an. C. C. GREEN & U. Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, No. 435 WEST MARKET STREET,

AMUSEMENTS. LOUISVILLE THEATER. SIGN'R LOTTI'S GRAND OPERA Friday Evening, January 17, 1868,

FRA DIAVOLO, With an eminent cast, comprising the whole strength of the Company.

Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 18, 1958.

GRAND GALA MATINEE.

Flotow's charming opera, in 4 acts, which has been performed before a delighted audience, with great success, on Tuesday night last.

SARTHA! MARTHA!

commencing at 2 o'clock precisely. Admission to all parts of a prevent a rush at the ticket office on Saturday afternoon, tickets may now be secured at the box office.

SIXIN and positively last high or the season, Fro low's Grand Comic Opera, in three acts, SIRADELLA: PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Par quette 8: extra for reserved seats 30 cts. Family Lircle 50 cts. Gallery 26 cts.

Saturday Night, Jan. 18, 1868, Sixth and positively last night of the season, Flo

THE undersigned, who published, some years ago, the only complete Map of Louisville ever gotten up, contemplate issuing a new dittion the coming spring or summer. Their Mapwill not be a mere skeleton directory to streets and saleys, but a bone file City Map, showing orlginal streets, but a bone file City Map, showing orlginal shap that will be really useful to property holders and dealers in Real Estate. All persons who are content with a skeleton map can have copies egars by calling at our office.

114 ds. MAPOTHER.

Mar ufacture all kinds of AND COUNTER

Brass and Iron Beams,

AUCTION SALES.

WILL have sales at auction of all inds of goods every day during each week un-orther notice at my Auction-rooms, 81 and 83

LARGE AND REGULAR CASH SALE OF DRY
GOODS, HOSIERY AND SCARFS, WINTER
CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR, SOFT
HATS, FUR CAPS, AND HALF HOSE
AT AUCTION

Peremptory Sale of Mules and Horses.

7 Mares; 2 Drays and Marness; 2 Open Buggles.
This stock will be sold without reserve.
117 d2 ELIAS LEVI.

Samples can be seen at the Depot within five samples can be seen at the Depot within five lays of the sale, and Catalogues will be furnished. Transs-Cath, is Government funds. By order of the ... M. General.

ONSIGNMENTS solicited and

tisfaction guaranteed. Sales WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS C. GREEN & CO., Auctioneers

isively last night but one, and fifth night of the on, will be presented Auber's Graud Comic

MAP OF LOUISVILLE.

ONFIDENTIAL.—Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which undt them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other continuous co

C. ZAHN & CO.

SCALES. TRUCKS - Steamboat and Warchous Trucks of all sizes. No. 435 West Main st., bet. 11th and 12th, 19 drz.

PLATFORM, HAY, STOCK

TEL ECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES. WASHINGTON.

Whisky Troubles in Tennessee.

AN INSPECTOR SHOT BY A DISTILLER. Gens. Grant and Sherman Call on the President.

Gen. Grant Acknowledges the Corn.

They will Advise Stanton to Resign.

A New Whisky Tax Bill in Preparation.

Mr. Trumbull to Appear for the Government in the McCardle Case,

Gen. McClernand to be Ministe to Mexico.

WHISKY TROUBLE,

Washington, Jan. 16. Letters have been received at the office of the Internal Revenue Commissioner, dated Tullahoma, Tennessee, January 6th and 11th, and from T. O. Crofford, Revenue Inspector, and James Ramsey, Collector, for the Third district of that State, giving information in regard to the danger experienced by them in attending to their business regarding illicit distilla-tion, and with particular allusion to a case which has but recently occurred in that district, where a party who was in arthat district, where a party who was in ar-rears to the Government for taxes due, to the amount of a thousand dollars, had re-sisted the collector in making a distrain upon him for the indebtedness. It ap-pears that after the distrain had been acpears that after the distrain had been ac-complished and the Collector and In-spector had left the premises, they were followed and attacked by the party who had been distrained, accompanied by others, and that the Inspector was shot and wounded. Other outrages were per-petrated. It does not appear from the correspondence that the offending parties have been yet molested either by military or civil process. A letter from the Inspector, dated 11th instant, reports that since his being wounded several illicit distil-leries were in operation in the third dis-

trict of that State.

Information has also reached the De Information has also reached the Department of the resistance to revenue of heers in the discharge of their duty in suppressing illicit distilleries in the neighborhood of Knoxville. Vigorous measures have been instituted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the arrest and punishment of parties committing these outrages.

these outrages.

GRANT SHERMAN, AND THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

The Herald's special says that Grant and Sherman called on the President, and the former, in the presence of Sherman, admitted that he had promised to resign the office of Secretary of War in response to the proper legal proceedings, or, if circumstances demanded another course, he would surrender the office into the President's hands.

A VIOLATED PROMISE.

The World's correspondent had an interview with the President, at which the latter reiterated that Grant promised to notify him what course he should pursue. The same correspondent says the President will not recognize Stanton, and he will make a new nomination soon. Also that Grant and Sherman called on the President on Tuesday, and after the former had made explanations both Grant and Sherman suggested that Stanton and Sherman suggested that Stanton should resign, and told the President that they would so advise Stanton. They subsequently had an interview with Stanton.

NEW WHISKY TAX BILL. ribune's special says: The draft good soil spread upon the surface. After The Tribune's special says: The draft of a new whisky bill that is being prepared will be completed in a few days. The indications are that the tax will be

consented to act, and an attempt will be made on Friday by the petitioner's coun-sel to have the motion to bring the case forward on the docket and argued.

M'CLERNAND.

The World's special says Gen. McClernand is to be Minister to Mexico.

The President declined to accept the resignation of Commissioner Theaker, tendered to take effect to-day.

MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF PADRE FISCHER AT HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 15.

Padre Fischer reached here clandestinely, from Mexico, and has slipped away to Europe by the steamer Eagle for New York. He will rejoin Maximilian's former ex-Minister, Ravennez, who was foreign minister of the so-called Mexican Empire, and is about to publish a series of documents relative to the history of the Mexican Empire, embracing the correspondent can Empire, embracing the correspon-dence between Napoleon and Maximilian.

Collision on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Three Lives Lost.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.
A serious accident occurred on the Allepheny Valley Railroad, on Tuesday, near
West Franklin. Venango county, Pa,
caused by the collision of two gravel trains, to one of which was attached a caboose car carrying over twenty laborers employ-ed on the road. The trains had no regular time for running, and the conductors not being informed of each other's time, met while moving at the rate of fifteen miles per hour. The engines were badly damaged, and the caboose car entirely demolished. Most of the men were severely injured, three of whom are reported dead.

The Case of Governor Jenkins. New York, Jan. 16.
The Herald's Atlanta special says Gov.
Jenkins leaves Milledgeville to-morrow
for his home at Augusta. Judge Black is
to argue the quo warranto application

to argue the quo warranto application which it is reported has been made.

Fire at Johnstown, N. Y. JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 16. The Johnson House and the barns attached were burned last night. Five horses

perished. The fire was the work of an incendiary. A Destructive Fire at Mon-

mouth, Illinois.

Chicago, Jan. 16.

A fire yesterday destroyed property in Monmouth, Illinois, to the value of thirty thousand dollars. The principal losers are Junius Murdock & Co.. dry goods; W. H. Irwin, clothing; D. Walber, boots and shoes. Insurance \$18,000.

HINTS FOR JANUARY

work which can and ought to be done be

the hoe, whilst the constant moving of

But it would require a much greater de-

gree of mildness to enable the same hand

to work profitably in harvesting any un-

finished portion of the corn crop, which

is an operation requiring the hand to be

ungloved, and not allowing sufficient ex-

The comforts of stock which is stabled

and the wants of the kitchen garden, both

require the farmer to see his stables well

ding, and towards the end of January

about half the quantity of manure needed

for early hot beds should be thrown in a

HOT BEDS.

sash, a box to fit them, and a pile of good

manure, the farmer can gratify the taste

of his household with fresh vegetables at

his plants in the open air, whilst at the

least one month sooner than if he raised

same time he premotes their health and

lessens the family expenses by substi-

tuting cheap vegetables for salted and

About the first of February the hot bed

should be built by mingling alternate

layers (if to be had) of manure, partially

fermented, and that fresh from the stable.

It is safe at this season to trust to high

beds, say at least three feet, sloping six

be spread upon the surface and the glass

must be taken to shade the plants from

the sun in a cloudless sky, and to admit

air, so the leaves of a plant are not in a

"damping off," as cultivators phrase it.

is well developed, this danger is general-

The Providence Herald, speaking of the

refusal of the Aldermen of that city to

permit the wardrobe of Lady Lincoln to be

The Board of Aldermen has refused a license for the exhibition of Mrs. Lincoln's old clothes. This must of course have been upon the theory that such an exhibition would be demoralizing. But the Board seems to have forgotten that Madame was not to be in them. We do not remember what amount of currency is charge.

member what amount of currency is charged for licenses of this description, but something would have been gained to the city Treasury, and no harm could possibly have been done. The fools who would

put on exhibition, remarks:

PRESIDENTIAL CRINOLINE.

mats.

preserved provisions.

ercise to keep the body warm.

January.

the laborer keeps the body comfortable.

In this climate the average temperatur PORT OF LOUISVILLE of January, for any number of years, is ower than that of any other month in the ati......United States, 4 P. M son......Tarascon, 4 P. M brleans.....Legal Tender, 5 P. M calendar. For this reason the farmer cannot reasonably expect much of that sort of weather which is favorable for outa, Cin.
Nashville,
Nashville,
I, White river. door operations. His principal duties will consist in caring for the comfort and health of his working beasts and milch DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. cows especially, and for his store stock America, Cin.
Bertha, Cin.
Richmond, N. O.

Melnotte, Cin.
Falls City, Green river
Great Republic, N. O. generally. There is a maxim among farmers that stock in good condition at Christmas is more than half wintered, and it is very certain that with care such animals may, during the extreme cold of January and February, and the rainorms of March, be prevented, by much

BOATS IN PORT. City wharf-United States, Indiana, The river was falling very slowly yes terday, with seven feet ten inches water

RIVER NEWS.

n the canal yesterday evening by the lighter feeding, from running down to mark, and five feet ten inches water over moving skeletons by the time they can be the falls in the Indiana chute. The river turned to grass in April or May, than above is reported full of floating ice, and when they enter the cold term poor in boats at Cincinnati for up-river ports have elayed their departure on account of it The prudent farmer should have his he weather has moderated all along the plans for the coming year so well matured, head-waters of the Ohio, and the prospects and his winter jobs so well worked out, for another rise are very favorable. as to avail himself at the instant of any The weather was clear yesterday, cold, mild days that may occur during the and freezing during the night, and thawmonth suitable for the performance of ing at noon in the sun. The thermome

er stood at 32 at two P. M., and the bar fore the busier season of spring. A laborer ometer indicating falling weather. may, on a cold day, when the ground is Business on the wharf was quite dull. hard frozen, armed with the proper tool The Richmond and Falls City were the and well gloved, make more progress, only boats, outside the mail packet, in and with quite as small a sacrifice of comport receiving freight. The Great Refort, in cutting stalks of a wheat field which public was laying alongside the Richmond has been sown among corn, or in clearat Portland wharf yesterday. Everything ing up a thicket of briars or undergrowth, ooked dull about her. She added little or than he could in milder weather. The stalks embedded in ice have lost all their | no freight at this point. The Richmond departed with a fair trip, considering the elasticity, and vield to a light stroke of scarcity of freight. She had a considera-

> DISPATCHES. PITTSBURG, Jan. 16—M.
> River falling; scant three feet water in
> the channel. Ther. 20 deg.

ble lot of horses and mules for Southern

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16-12:30 P. M.
Clear, and cold wind from the Southwest. Mercury 20° at 7 A. M., now 29°.
River receded 2½ feet from 6 P. M.
Wednesday till noon, with 18½ feet by the
water-works, and 83½ feet under the bridge.
Considerable ice running here. Arriveles Considerable ice running here. Arrived -Belle, from New Orleans. The Wild Duck, for New Orleans, gets 1,000 empty barrels, and all the hay she can stow, at supplied with straw or sawdust for bed-Lawrenceburg.

The Melnotte, from New Orleans, and heap near the location the beds are to be Bertha, from Nashville, passed up yestermade, to undergo partial fermentation day morning. against the time for making hot beds, The steamer Argonaut has deferred her which, we think, with professional gar

departure, owing to the scarcity of freights deners, had better be as late as the first of or Cumberland river. The Great Republic took on five hun dred tons of freight at Cincinnati and one Through the agency of a few lights of hundred tons at Aurora; her rates being

> twenty to twenty-five cents per hundred on pound freight. Her running expenses are calculated at \$800 per day. Twenty-one hogsheads of sugar and twelve barrels of molasses, brought to Cincinnati by the G. A. Thompson, were sold at auction at the wharf at that place, and

the same as the barge line at Cincinnati

rought fair prices. The H. A. Homeyer, which was burned on the Ouachita river a short time ago, was built at New Albany in 1863 by James D. Bruner, who realized a handsome for tune with her in less than a year. Her original cost was \$20,000.

or eight inches towards the front, which The Sam. Brown was due vesterday should be south or eastward. When a evening with a tow of empty coal barges. hot bed is built the operator should not be It is reported that Capt. John W. Can impatient to get his seeds in. If the manon will build a steamer at New Albany nure comes altogether, or in a good part, during the present year to be the duplifrom the horse stable, and is of good cate of the famous Robert E. Lee. quality, an inch or so of loose dirt should Another barge of pig iron arrived here

from above for Geo. S. Moore, yesterday. The steamer Tempest arrived here yesterday from White river with the largest trip of the season. We are indebted to O. level on top, and at least six inches of Hewitt and Ben. May for a copy of her manifest and late Des Arc papers. The Tempest will be at the city wharf this morning. A copy of her manifest will be

The indications are that the tax will be greatly reduced, and that the committee will look with favor upon the proposition which has been submitted to them to give to manufacture whisky. The committee will consider the various points for a week or so, with a view of adjusting a proper bill. The Ways and Means Committee favor a new revenue bill in the place of the one now pending.

The Times special says Gen. Grant applied to Senator Trumbull to appear before the Supreme Court in behalf of the military authorities in the McCardle case, which involves the constitutionality of the military authorities in the McCardle case, which involves the constitutionality of the military authorities in the McCardle case, which involves the constitutionality of the military authorities in the McCardle case, which involves the constitutionality of the military authorities in the McCardle case, which involves the constitutionality of the military authorities in the McCardle case, which involves the constitutionality of the military authorities in the McCardle case, which involves the constitutionality of the scured by the middle of May, which is salved against the law. Mr. Trumbull consented to act, and an attempt will be secured by the middle of May, which is about as early as the danger from frost plants are removed, so that if the hot bed, such as a proper before the Supreme Court in behalf of the military authorities in the McCardle case, which involves the constitutionality of the cabbage family as the farmer fancies sown broadcast or in drills. Tomatoes, egg plants, or lettuce may be scattered thinly over the beds, and will live until the different varieties of cabbage plants will be say about the middle of April. The tomato stands frost badly, and cannot be set out in open air for a month after cabbage plants are removed, so that if the hot bed surface is worked over in April and the small egg or tomato plants reset in squares six inches apart very fine plants, will be secured by the middle of May, which is about as early

shipment to New York.
O. HEWITT,
BEN. MAY,
Clerks.

MISCELLANEOUS. John Loyd Lewis died at New Iberia temperature much better than the soil in Parish of St. Martin, La., Sept. 13, 1867, which the roots are embedded. To pre- of yellow fever. The deceased was well vent the hot bed being chilled by long known to many of our old-time steamrains or intense cold, it should be about | boatmen. In 1845 he was clerk of Capt one foot on every side larger than the H. A. Jones's Cincinnati and New Orleans frame, and this margin of a foot should packet Ohio Belie, and commanded the have dirt slanting to the top of the boards | Belle Isle in 1846-7. He was highly reconstituting the box put upon it; and, should very severe weather occur, it large estate in New Iberia. large estate in New Iberia.

would be well to cover the whole bed, The steamer M. Burns has been sold by glass, frames, and all, with dry straw or | Captain Henry C. Eggers, at St. Louis, af Letters of Napeleon and Maximilian hay. The glass frames should in all cool to be Published.

Letters of Napeleon and Maximilian hay. The glass frames should in all cool in the rate of \$9,000. Captain Henry C. Eggers, at St. Louis, at the rate of \$9,000. Captain R. F. Wool-nights be covered with planks or straw nights be covered with planks or straw folk has also sold his one-eighth of the steamer Mountaineer for \$3,750, being at In hot bed management there is but the rate of \$30,000 for the boat. John J. one particularly critical period in the life | Roe and Ben. R. Smith are now sole ownof plants, and that is just after they have ers of the Mountaineer. exhausted the stock of food-plant con-

The Gen. Quitman left Memphis with tained in the soil, and before they have developed the ability to feed themselves commander, Captain White, refused to through the agency of sunshine. At this take cotton at the low price of \$1 25 per period there is great danger of their bale. A Fort Smith paper says:

The plants in this case turn green at the bottom, while the seed-leaves yet appear healthy. When the plumule between the condleaves starts to grow, and a third leaf

@190.
GROCERIES—Unchanged, and prices steady, with sales of 110 bags Rio coffee at 245/9c for prime. Sugar and molasses quiet. We quote Rio coffee, common at 21c; fair to choice 226/20c in lots. Small sales at an advance. Raw New Orleans sugar, new crop, prime 145/c and choice, 15%c. Porto Rico 135/65/145/c. Other island sugars 125/65/135/c. Refined sugar, hard standard in bbls in lots, 175/66/17%c.and soft refined, white, as to quality, 15% (@16%c, and yellow refined 15/61/54/c. Molasses sugar at 125/66/135/c. Plantation molasses ing with sixty tons of freight. The Bart Able has been withdrawn from the Memphis and New Orleans trade, and

Vicksburg.—The Times of the 8th says: The magnificent Ruth—the banner boat of the A. & M. S. S. Company—sailed into port yesterday morning, looking, as she always does, the perfection of mechanical skill and good taste. She had an immense sain an good taste. She had an immense cargo of not less than eighteen hundred or two thousand tons, and a fair passenger list. She has made an excellent run of it from Cairo, being but three and a half days out, notwithstanding she laid twelve hours

at Memphis. The steamer Marietta sunk at the wharf at Omaha on the Missouri river, on the dry salted 15@17c; flint 19c; green from butcher 8th inst., in nine feet water. She was an old boat.

have given their money for admission—for in Providence none could have been so silly as to have purchased — would never have missed the trifling sum, and it is barely possible that some of them might have had brains enough to have reflected, upon seeing the bedraggled dresses, the tawdry lace, and the gems which once flashed upon a fat and vulgar arm, that such things are of the earth earthy, and that a true woman needs them not to endear her to all whose love she needs or seeks. Like the skeleton at the Egyptian feasts, we think these things ought to be shown everywhere, to teach our maideens how frail is mortality, and how much splendor may co-exist with an utter want of all that makes woman attractive to the wise and the good.

MOBILE.—Receipts of cotton for the week ending 10th are as follows: From Alabama river, 5,844 bales; from Bigbee river, 3,856 bales; from Bigbee river, 3,586 bales; from Bigbee river, 3 MOBILE.-Receipts of cotton for the POTATOES—In good demand, with saies from wagon, loose, at \$2.75\(\frac{3}{2} \) per bbl; also sales of selected at \$3.25\(\frac{3}{2} \) 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—The market is rather dull and inactive. Mess pork is held \$21\(\frac{3}{2} \) 15\(\frac{3}{2} \) Each guide with sales of 26 casks shoulders at \$3\(\frac{3}{2} \) circle lear sides \$11\(\frac{3}{2} \) 11\(\frac{3}{2} \) 12\(\frac{3}{2} \) 13\(\fra bales, and Prairie State, 614 bales, from ford City, in lots, at 531/2c per bushel, or \$3 for bbls

Finch's Ferry; Nyanza, with 500 bales, from Selma; M. H. Stone, with 662, and Mary Conley, with 369 bales, from Tuscaloosa; Admiral, with 1,138 bales, from Union Bluff, and Jennie Rogers, with 596 bales cotton, from Vienna, arrived on the 9th and 10th.

The Fanny Brandies has changed her trade again. She is running between Evansville and Paducah.

washed.
Whisky-Dull and unsettled; free raw \$2150 2 20; in bond 28G36c; steam copper 62G75c; pure copper, new, 75G85c; old do in bond \$1 15G1 45 for one year old, and \$1 75G3 75 for three year old. The Michigan, with a barge in tow, having 6,100 sacks of corn, sunk the barge Tobacco-The receipts were more ample-m t the foot of Slim Island. The barge, ly low grades and inferior quality. Prices are steady with sales of Hart county leaf at \$35. The which was turned bottom side up, conofferings at the warehouses were 72 hhds, with rejections. Prices bid were 1 hhd at \$35, 2 at \$14 22 @14 50, 2 at \$13 75, 6 at \$12@12 75, 3 at \$14@11 25, 8 at tained 3,600 bags of corn, which was all lost. The corn belonged to Ed. T. Sulli-0, 5 at \$6 25@6 80, 8 at \$5@5 65, 12 at \$4@4 90, 1 at \$3 45

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Jan. otton a shade firmer; sales of 370 bales at

reights to Liverpool very firm, with engag nts for 7,500 bushels wheat at 8%d per sail.

New York, Jan. 16-5 P. M

LATEST MARKET.

Flour closed dull, and slightly in buyers' favor Wheat very quiet, with declining tendency. Ry ominal. Oats quiet at 86% for Western in stor orn steady at 1 27% 130 for new mixed Wester float, and \$1 33% 35 for old mixed Western one and aloat.

oney market quiet and easy at 356 per cen losns. Scripty large and demand moderal riling heavy at 100% d10% for prime banks (d opened at 130%, but at 13 o'clock reac of the control of th

..... 63 | New do...

Gradin \$1 uartz Hill ... 110 @105 & P... 320 @ Galkill542 @

eccipts at the Sub-Treasury......\$ 3,833.

New York Dry Goods Market.

B sell at 10c; do V at 9½c; L at 9c; Pepperel c; brown sells at 37½c. selleached muslins are selling at low rates; Net rk mills 22½c; Wamsutta 20c; Greene is dow

1 1036; Printing cloths range at 65865c for commo Printing cloths range at 65865c for commo doubled standard makes unling Facific, but all new styles are held at 1 Delaines, on fresh styles, command 19c, and

New York Cattle Market.

van, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., and was fully St. Louis.-The Republican of day be

fore yesterday says: The weather moderated most sensibly during Monday night, and snow fell to the depth of nearly two inches. Appearances yesterday indicated either more snow or rain, as the weather was quite mild. The Mississippi has "gorged" at Portage des Sioux, about thirty miles below the city. This gorge has hed the selection. low the city. This gorge has had the effect of materially reducing the quantity of floating ice in the harbor, and, as a consequence, the ferryboats now experience no material difficulty in making their trips.

The Sam. J. Hale recovered the twentyfive bales of cotton knocked overboard by a snag in the Mississippi.

The Shark and tow, with twenty-eight thousand bushels of corn, has arrived at New Orleans, and the Mohawk was expected with thirty-eight thousand bushels in bulk.

The steamers Fanny Scott and Lady Grace are laid up at Chester, Illinois, on account of ice.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, Jan 16, 1868, Monetary matters continue quiet, with considerable ease prevailing, and borrowers find less difficulty in supplying their wants. The rates for prime paper are as heretofore.

Exchange dull at par to 50c discount. Gold was stronger, opening at 1393, advancing to $140\frac{1}{2}$, and closed at $139\frac{3}{4}$.

The market reports gave no particular change in any department of trade. The cotton market appears to be firmer. In the absence of any speculation, or incen tive to embark in such undertakings, owing to the dull times and the inertness of trade, commercial affairs continue to drag rather wearily along and most all departments are inactive. The demand for staple articles continues fair and is only equal to the immediate wants of consum

There is little or no variation in prices in leading products or articles of general use and consumption. Receipts of such articles have been rather continuous which gives an ample stock for all operations. A movement is on foot to erect a cotton-press in this city for the compres sion of cotton. The capital nec essary for an extensive concern is ready, and parties are prepared to embark at once in the enterprise. Such an institution would be a decided advantage, tending as it would greatly to facilitate the shipment of cotton from this point.

The weather to-day was quite moderate and a good thaw ensued. Toward evening it turned colder, and a heavy freeze may e expected.

The river continues in fair boating or der for all classes of steamers. But, as the prices of grain are better at New York than at New Orleans, the tendency of shipments in this line is to the former

point.

APPLES—More active, with sales of choice lots green at \$424.75 per bbl; other qualities at \$223.35 per bbl.

Brandy—Sales of domestic at \$22522.25. French \$4252. Apple brandy, new, \$25935; peach \$1253.375 per gallon, duty paid.

Batting—Sales of No. 1 at 22224c. Candle wick at 40245c.

BUCKWHEAT—Sales light at 542664c in lots in cotton bags, and 514254c in barrels.

COLORWHALT-Sales ingh at \$3,005,40 in fort in fort in cotton bags, and 5,465,50 in barrels.

BaGGING AND POPE—Dull; hand-made bagging hemp 17,218,40; power-loom 21,821,50. Flax and India 236256; hemp rope, hand-made, 8,885,60 in lots, machine-made 9c; iron-ties 8,885,60 in lots. CHEESE—Sales of Western Reserve and Hamburg at 14,4615,46, in lots; small sales at 15,561,60; New York dairy 17,918c; imitation Stilton and Pineannie 3,86256. Pineapple 26@28c. Cotton-Yabns—Sales in lots of No. 500 at 17@19c,

as to quality; No. 600 at 15@17c; No. 700 at 13@15 COAL-Sales of Pittsburg at \$6 per load delivered, and 14@16c at wholesale, with and without boats

and Cuba sugar at 12%@13%c. Plantation mola: at 85@95c for barrels and 90@95c for half barr

Rice, Rangoon, at 10@19½c. Sales of sorghum mo lasses at 40@50c. Carolina rice at 10½c.

GUNNYBAGS-Sales of new in bales at 21@211c

resewed 23@23%c; small sales at an advance.

Hominy-Sales in store of 25 to 50 bbls at 3%6

HAY-Good baled timothy in shipping order is in

demand at \$15 per ton, on the wharf; sales from

HIDES-The demand is fair; green salted 9@100

1%@sc. Hops—Sales in lots at 60c; small sales of choice

OFFAL-Scarce, with sales in lots of bran at \$24

POTATOES-In good demand, with sales from

es of 38 casks shoulders at 9%@9%c; clear ril

of 25 tierces at 13c; kegs are held at 13@14c for

prime leaf.
RAGS-Sales of cotton at 4½c; mixed at 3@4c;

woolen 1@2%c. Salt-Sales of Ohlo river, Kanawha, and Hart-

ides 12c; clear sides 121/c. Lard steady with sa

In lots; linseed at the mill \$1 20@1 25; sale

per ton, shorts at \$28, ship stuff at \$33@35, mid

store at \$16, and from wagons at 75@85c per cwt.

New York, Jan. 18
Cattle—market to-day slow; sales at 121/@13c.
Sheep easier at 78/7%c.
Hogs—plenty, at 75/@7%c. Pomeroy 14c afloat.

COEN-MEAL-Stocks light, with moderate de mand. Sales of kiln dried at \$4 50@5 25 per bbi Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.
Flour dull but prices unchanged; family \$116 Flour dull but prices unchanged; family \$11.62 vibest held firmly at \$2.5562 96 for No. 1 and No. 1 vinter red and \$1.5562 25 for spring No. 2 and No. 1, but demand light. Oatsheld at \$5696 binstone to the tendence of the spring No. 2 and No. 1, but demand light. Oatsheld at \$5696 binstone to the tendence of the spring No. 2 and No. 1, but demand light. Gas being the spring No. 2 and No. 1, but demand spring No. 2 and 1 an bolted at 95c@1 00 per tushel loose. COUNTRY PRODUCE—Sales in lots of green apples COUNTRY PRODUCE—Sales in lots of green apples at \$2 50@3 75 per barrel; new dried apples, buying, at 5@55/4c per pound. Beans \$3.3 \$3.75 per bushel for prime. Beeswax—yellow 30@32c. Brooms, best Shaker, \$2.50 per dozen; second and third rate \$3.32 25 per dozen. Broom-corn nominal, at \$9.00125 per ton. Butter, New York Goshen at 45c, common to choice Westr'n 25.035c per pound. Beans \$2.02.75 per bushel, old and new. Eggs 24.025c per dozen, for fresh packed. Feathers steady at 74.075c per b ng. Hogs dull and 25c lower; live \$6@675, dre

\$7 56@8; receipts 4.600.

Provisions dull but prices nominally unchanged.

Provisions dull but prices nominally unchanged.

Mess pork held at \$20 for old and \$20 50021 for new, but we did not hear of any demand. Bulk meats held at 74,609% for shoulders and medium sides. Bacob 54c and 11% for shoulders and clear sides. Lard firm, with moderate demand at 11% 912 for lower grades and 124,612% for prime country and clear Sugar-cured hams 168,170—the latter for Butter unchanged and firm at 35@40c for fresh Western. For calculation. fresh packed. Feathers steady at 74@75c per h Flaxseed nominal at \$1.80. Ginseng buying at 85@86c per b. Peaches, dried, new, 61/2081/2c for unpealed ers and halves; pealed 16@20c CANDLES AND SOAP-The manufacturers and jo s' rates for star candles are: Full weight 21/2c r unchanged and firm at 35@40c for fresi n. Eggs decl.ned to 42c, shipper's count. r in moderate demand at 12½@12½c pe Timothy firmer at \$20@275; these rate ve the views of buyers; sales are reporte @25—the latter resyndad above. les 12 oz. at 16c, and 13 oz. at 17½c in lots of 25 or boxes or more. Sales in half boxes at ½c extra, Hotel candles and railroad candles at 221/20 Mold candies, tanow, inguispe. Sousp-rate deatman, in one pound and ½ pound bars, Sc; rosin soap 6½c.

COTTON—Quiet and dull, with 191 bales offered at the sales; prices bid and accepted on the lot were 18½6/14½c for low middling to middling qualities, DOMESTICS—Prices steady for standard sheeting, and Great Western are quoted at 14½c, Eastern at 15½c, and other brands at 14½c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; sales of 350 bbls in lots at \$8633; also A No. 1 at \$12.256/12.50. We quote in lots: Fine \$7637.50, sextra \$9.562/10, extra family \$10.506/11, A No. 1 at \$11.056/12.55. Grain—Wheat is scarcer with light receipts prime in store is held at \$2.000 do red at \$2.00. Corn quiet; sales of prime earlin bulk at 750, and some lots at 765/75c; prime shelled from store \$7.50c, sacks included, and at 746/75c in bulk. Oats steady at 6726/8c in bulk, and 706/75c with sacks Trye unchanged; \$1.662/1.75 from store. Barley, prime fall, \$1.756/1.85. Sales of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley malt at \$1.756/8c | Soles of 500 bushels of barley man, in one pound and % pound bars, 8c; rosin

15002 75-the latter regarded above the mar Flax firm at \$2 25@2 30. gar firm at 13@15c for New Orleans. Molasse Spigat firm at 13g,15c for New Orleans. Molasses Mg 90c and firm. Linseed oil \$1 20 and inactive. Beef cattle unchanged; sales of 1,12) head at 3 50@6 gross for butcher grades and \$6 50@7 for hipment. Sheep scarce and firm at \$350@475 per centa ross. Gold 139¼ buying and 140 selling.

Chicago Market.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16,
Floor dult at \$5 50:010 for spring extras.
Wheat quiet and firm, and 2c hisper, at \$2 10:00
2 12 for No. 1, and \$2 075:02 09 for No. 2, closing
quiet at \$2 0:02 085 for No. 2. Corn—old inactive
at 885:50 for No. 1; new moderately active at 885:50
885: closing firm at outside quotation. Oats quiet
at 885:60 for No. 1; new moderately active at 885:51
10:50 for No. 1; new firm of the firm of

Memphis Market. MEMPHIS, Jan. 16. MEMPHIS, Jan. 16.
Cotton very scarce at 150152.
Corn scarce at 90c. Hay \$22. Oats 80c.
Pork \$21. Bulk sides 12c, shoulders 8140834c.
aud 12014c.

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. INDIANA R. F. NEAL, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 18th of January, at 5 P. M., from JUDGE & FORSEE. Agents, No. 44 Wall stree

For Calro, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. Will leave as above on Saturday, what. For freight or passage apply on board or JUDGE & FORSEL, Agents, jair U.S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.

Lew Water Arrangement. Morning Boats at 10 o'clock A. M. Evening Boats at 4 o'clock P. M.

d2 2aw6m

ELECTION.

per ton.

Tallow—We quote country-rendered at 8½@9½c, city in store at 10½@11c, and rough at 7@8c.

Wool.—Supply fair, with good demand; buyers are offering 26@28c for unwashed, 38@48c for CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. BRUCE is a candidate for Circu the 6th Judicial District, comp Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. e announce me a candidate, at the ensuin t election, for the office of Chancellor of th ille Chancery Court.

T. B. COCHRAN.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK. JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the lefferson Circuit Court at August election. jiu di JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circu Court Clerk at August election.

SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN 1 MARTIN a candidate for Sheriff of Jeffers county, subject to the decision of a convention.

MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

J. J. S. MURRAY is a candidate for Marshal to Chancery Court, subject to the decision of t emocratic party if a convention should be he C. WELLMAN is a candidate for Mar Louisville Chancery Court at the next We are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS
candidate at the next August election for Manal of the Louisville Chancery Court.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

GEORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate

INSURANCE COLUMN.

AGENCIES and silost. k closed quiet at \$21 10@21 18% for old mess, \$622, cash and regular, for new mess, \$22\$22 for February, and \$22.262 37% for March, active and firm. Gut meats quiet, without active and firm. Gut meats quiet, without \$613\text{2} c for fair steam and kettle.

GEO. E. WEBSTER.

ROBERT ATWOOD,

111 Main street, second floor.

nion, Kentucky (Fire & Marine), capital \$ 150,0

ternriae, Ohio " 1,000,6

heapprise, Ohio " 1,000,6 S. R. FOOTE,

LOCAL COMPANIES WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

COAL.

Nut Coal. DITTSBURG, Nut, and Pomeroy Coal, for steam and cooking purposes, for sal COAL 196 Third st., south of Market.
OFFICES S. W. corner of Brook and Market.
jan7 dtf

THE undersigned Coal Dealers of Sam'l Roberts & Co., A. J. Cline, Thos. Miller & Son, Hyatt, Snyder, & Co. S. W. Cloyd, J. E. Vansant, Hydes & Goose.

HOTELS.

DELMONICO SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

105 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, RY. Open Day and until 10 at Night. REGULAR BOARD FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK. W. B. KING & CO.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastern Division, NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290

MILES WEST OF THE MIS-SOURI RIVER. THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the EAST to all points in

COLORADO, NEVADA,
CALIFORNIA, UTAH,
ARIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,
OBEGON.

Two trains leave State Line and Lea Two trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of train of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis and Hanniba and St. Jo Railroad from Quincy, connecting a Lawrence, Topeka, and Wamego with Stages for all points in Kansas, and at HAY'S CITY with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DALLY, LUNE OF COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES, and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT, TAOS, ALEUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and ALL POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO. With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with reapposible (overland Transportation Lines from its equipment, and the arrangements made with re-sponsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequaled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the

United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION. A. ANDERSON. General Superintendent, Wyandotte, Kan. J. M. WEBSTER, General Freight and Ticket Agent, Myandotte, Kan.

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION, Lying along the line of their road, at

BY THE

\$1 to \$5 per Acre, And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS. For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX, amissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, Land Com Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

RAILROADS.

VICKSBURG, MERIDIAN, & SELMAR, R THROUGH bills to Meridian, Selma, and all points on the above Roads, via river to Vicks E. F. RAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Sup't

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,

O26 dif No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE AND

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after Jan. 5, 1867, trains Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga an Allanta at 6:40 P. M. and 8:00 A. M.. and for Deca ur and Huntsville at 7:30 P. M. and 7:30 A. M. Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 350 A.M for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orchard connecting by stage for all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves Léuisville at 3:30 P. M. The 6:30 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphi unus daily; the 8:30 A.M. train fally except San stown and Knoxville Branch trains run ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. B. jy6 dtf Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapoli

RAILROAD. A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1 THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

DASSENGERS taking this rout A arrrive in Eastern Cities II hours in advance of passengers leaving same day on U.S. Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depe Depart. Arrive.
5:00 A.M. except Sunday
1:40 P.M. except Sunday
4:00 P.M. except Sunda
4:00 P.M. daily
7:15 A.M. daily
6:10 A.M. daily
6:10 A.M. daily

Baggage checked through to all princip Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains. #60 For condensed through time tables and connections see small bills, and call at Company office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville Ky.

HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent. JAMES FERRIER.
General Ticket Agent.
Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867.

Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexingto RAILROADS. ON and after November 6th, trains

MEDICAL.

SAM'L GILL, Sup'



FEMALE PILLS-A positive remedy for all ob

The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has talk twenty years' experience in his specialty, and ddress DR. LANCASTER & CO., Fifth street, corner Court Place, Louisville, Kentucky

To Young Men.

TO arrest Seminal Losses, to con-guer bad habits and remove the effects of Early Fror. send 25 cents to 64 LEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Kentucky. Having had ten years' experience in this spe-cialty, patients suffering from any disease what-ever of a private or confidential nature, and La-DIES troubled with any of the aliments peculiar to the sex, by enclosing 25 cents as above, with brief statement of case, will receive particulars for self-ted where the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of

hiet constants.

e above preventive with an essay on the surof prevention. All correspondence confidenAddress all letters to J. S. WILLIAMS
m28 dtf PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney at Law LOUISVILLE, KY. OFFICE on Jefferson street, two doors from Willard Hotel, in Caldwell's building. ns dam

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. JAS. T. BRAMLETT BRAMLETTE & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW No. 160 Jefferson st., south side, bet. 4th & 5th, old d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

EDUCATIONAL.

Chegaray Institute, ENGLISH AND FRENCH. For Young Ladies, BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS,

1,527 and 1,529 Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA, PENN WILL reopen on Thursday, Sept. 19th. French is the language of the faming is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,
jyledtf
Principa

00000000000000 WEATHER STRIPS.

TORREY'S CELEBRATED PATENT. The only durable kind in use. This article will save more than one-third your fael when applied to your doors and windows. It keeps out the cold and your windows from ratiling.

A liberal discount allowed on large orders.

A few county rights left and for sale to No. 1 agents. o FITCH, LINDSEY, & REUTER, Sole proprietors for State of Ky., 77 Fourth street. 77 Fourth street.
The following are a few of the numerous gentlemen who have used the article and recommend it in the highest terms: terms:
H. P. Bradshaw, Architect;
J. S. Lithgow;
C. O. Smith:
W. C. Hall.

00000000000000 Falls City Terra Cotta Works.



pelition.
P. BANNON,
mayil dly 5th & Walnut & 15th & Portland av.

PRINTING.

GENUINE PREPARATION!

Compound Fluid Extract Buchu. A Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

HELMBOLD.

HELMBOLD'S

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION. Many are awate of the cause of their suffering it none will confess.

BEFORGANIC WEAKNESS TO HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

A trial will convince the most skey

ariably does.

in many affections peculiar to Females, The Extract of Buchu unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis Retention, Irregularity, Painfainess or Sup-ession of Castomary, Evacuations, Uicerated er hirrous state of the Uterus, Lencorrheace Whiles, erillity, and for all complaints incident to the t, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of sipatien, or in the

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE No Family Should be Without It.

PRESSES

Improved Rose Wash CURES SECRET DISEASES n all their stages, at little exp

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS Who have been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a

om whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these or-gans require the aid of Diuretic.

Great Diuretic, And is certain to have the desired effect in all dis-eases for which it is recommended. EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RELIABLE AND RESPON-SIBLE CHARACTER

Helmbold's Extract Buchu composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care.

PREPARED IN VACUO BY H. T. HELMBOLD. ractical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Man-ufacturer of

EL

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmhold, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLO. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 2nd day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Aiderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from Address letters to

H. T. HELMBOLD'S 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

H. T. HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT, No. 104 South 10th st., below Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA.

5 BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS

UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS, Who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation obtained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,

"Katract Buchu,
"Sarsaparilla,
"Improved Rose Wash

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S-TAKE NO OT Orders from a distance wil meet Cut out this advertisement, and send f it, avoid imposition and exposure,

JOURNAL

JOB OFFICE

111 GREEN STREET

JOURNAL CO. BUILDING,

IS FITTED UP

WITH THE LATEST

MOST FASHIONABLE

CAREFULLY SELECTED FROM THE

LATEST AND BEST PATENTS

AND IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND IN

PLAIN AND IN FANCY COLORS

SUCH AS

CARDS,

DEEDS,

CIRCULARS,

CATALOGUES,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

LAWYER'S BRIEFS,

BANK CHECKS,

CERTIFICATES,

DRAY TICKETS,

SHIPPING BILLS,

SHIPPING TAGS

PROGRAMMES,

VISITING CARDS.

LATEST STYLE

BILL OF LADING

PRINTED TO ORDER

MODERATE RATES.

with prompt attention.

PAMPHLETS,

LABELS, ETC.

THE

HAND BILLS,

DODGERS,

POSTERS,

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

MEN. WOMEN. AND CHILDREN.

JE .

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

position to Exertion, Loss of Power, of Memory, Difficulty of Power

IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently follow by those "direful diseases"

The Records of the Insane Asylums And the melancholy deaths by Consumpti ample witness to the truth of the assert The Constitution once affected with res the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Females! - Females! - Females!

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous Diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract of Buchu MALE OR PEMALE.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE

Will accompany the medicine.

'PHYSICIANS," PLEASE NOTICE:

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

AFFIDAVIT.

D Price \$1 25 per Bottle, or Six for \$6 50.

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

Sold by All Druggists Everywhere.